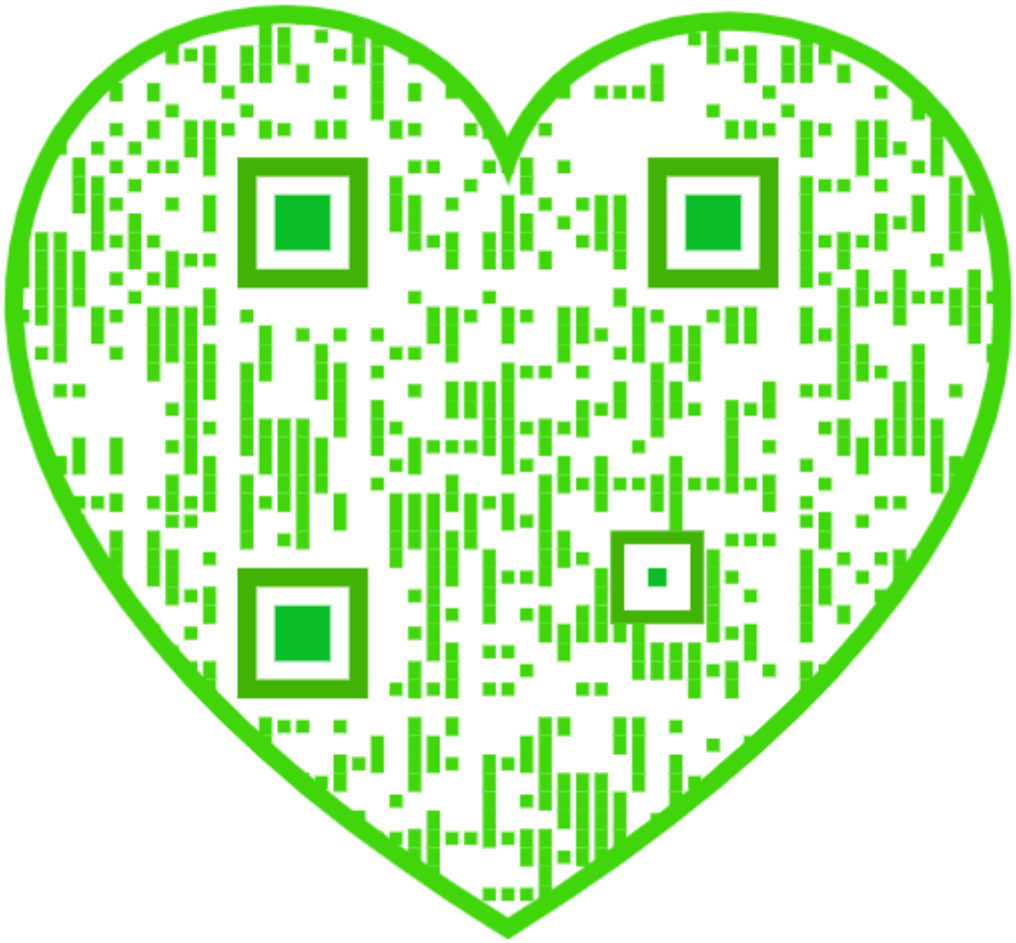

HAND-BOOK

OF

MODERN TREATMENT

AND

MEDICAL FORMULARY

A CONDENSED AND COMPREHENSIVE MANUAL OF PRACTICAL FORMULÆ AND GENERAL REMEDIAL MEASURES

COMPILED BY

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FOURTH REVISED EDITION

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PREFACE TO FOURTH EDITION.

MANY thousands of copies of former editions of this work are now in daily use by physicians throughout the English-speaking world. This extensive appreciation and application of the book has brought to light a few unsatisfactory formulas and methods of treatment.

The publishers therefore referred the criticisms to Dr. John C. Rommel, who has corrected, eliminated, and added such as he felt were advisable. The new methods of treatment the book now contains should render it of greater value than ever to all practising physicians. The formulas, as heretofore, are set narrow enough to permit of the making of notes or changing of quantities should the doctor so desire. By this means he can have a book suited to his individual tastes.

THE PUBLISHERS.

8021

PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION.

THE subject matter of the "Hand-Book of Modern Treatment" has been gathered from the results obtained by medical men of wide and ripe experience. It is hoped that it will serve as a ready reference book to the busy physician.

Diseases are arranged alphabetically, and the prescriptions, which have proved most gratifying in results secured, are arranged under the diseases for which prescribed, and in this way the use of the Hand-Book is facilitated.

A feature of the work, to which the attention of the profession is directed particularly, is the clinical hints and suggestions scattered through its pages. This feature will, it is believed, add greatly to its value and usefulness to the busy physician.

The prescriptions designated contain the drugs used in the forms favored by those who are in the front rank in the study of remedial measures for the cure of disease.

Its use in busy moments and its careful perusal in leisure hours will add to the practitioner's efficiency and usefulness.

W. B. C.

Philadelphia, Pa.

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HAND-BOOK

OF

MODERN TREATMENT.

ABDOMINAL OPERATIONS.

High rectal injections of normal salt solution are the best means of combating excessive thirst after abdominal operations. Washing out the stomach just before the patient awakens from anæsthesia has a happy effect in preventing, to a great extent, the nausea following ether. Continuous saline proctoclysis constitutes the leading part of the Murphy treatment for septic peritonitis, drainage being used to eliminate the toxins in the peritoneal cavity.

ABORTION.

POTASSIUM IODIDE IN THREATENED ABORTION.

Montgomery urges the use of potassium iodide in the prophylaxis of threatened abortion, even when the question of syphilis is in doubt. He believes that it is one of the most effective remedies in decreasing the irritability of the uterine mucous membrane. In this connection he says: "I have seen many patients in whom it is impossible to elicit any indication of syphilis, who have done well and carried the fœtus to full term upon the use of iodide of potash. So much good have I seen from the use of this drug that it is now my custom, in every case of irritable uterus where abortion is feared, to place the patient upon the use of iodide, 5 grains three times a day, given in water after meals. In cases in which sclerosis or areolar hyperplasia of the uterus has occurred, I know of no plan of treatment which will insure a woman the completion of her pregnancy."

Morphine, gr. ss-¾ or j, as needed, will quiet a contracting uterus. Follow with bromide, gr. xv, every three hours, and fluidextract of viburnum prunifolium, 3j every three hours, for several days. The patient must rest in bed.

ABSCESS.

M. Porosz, of Budapest, claims that if any one has once used a 2- to 5-per-cent. solution of nitric acid in treatment of abscesses and buboes he will never treat them in any other way, as the effects are so satisfactory. He first evacuates the pus and then injects the solution with a urethral syringe as forcibly as possible. The abscess-cavity becomes distended with the fluid, which penetrates into every crevice and seems to stimulate the tissues in their work of repair after the germs in the lesion are killed by the action of the acid. In very deep buboes it may be necessary to repeat the injection daily, but healing is usually complete after two injections. The severest cases all healed in a week in his experience.

℞ Phenolis, ʒj.
Glycerini, fʒiiss.

Misce.

Sig.: Inject a few drops into the painful and inflamed area.

Indication: To abort abscess in early stage.

℞ Aquæ hydrogenii dioxidi, fʒiv.

Sig.: Inject in cavity and syringe out.

Indication: To be used after incisions and when pus collects. Peroxide is dangerous in deep cavities, as the effervescence forces the germs deeper into the tissues. Its best use is on the surface.

℞ Liquoris plumbi subacetatis, fʒj.
Tincturæ opii, fʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Add to water one quart and apply to parts on cloth compress.

Indication: Used to decrease pain in the acute stages.

℞ Calcis sulphuratæ, gr. xij.

Fiant pilulæ no. xlviij.

Sig.: One pill every three or four hours, followed by a draught of water.

Indication: To abort in early stages of inflammation.

ACETOZONE.

Klinedinst reports a case of infected corneal traumatism in which this agent was used with marked success. He has been surprised by the rapid manner in which acetozone controls bacterial infection and thinks that the ophthalmic surgeon has in this agent a germicide which is at once safe and more powerful than any other known. The solution of 1 grain to 2 fluid-ounces is strong enough for the eye, though a stronger solution did not seem to do any permanent harm, and only caused greater temporary burning and pain.

ACETOZONE IN MINOR SURGERY.

Dr. James Burnett publishes some notes concerning his experience with acetozone in chancroid, abscess, and lacerated wound. The chancroid was dusted twice daily with acetozone, 2 parts, and powdered talc, 98 parts. The abscess was opened and its cavity washed out with aqueous solution of acetozone ($2^1/_2$ grains to 4 ounces). It was dressed with lint wrung out of the solution and covered with gutta-percha tissue. A severely crushed finger with fracture of the terminal phalanx was thoroughly washed with acetozone solution and occasionally poulticed for a few days, when the parts were powdered with acetozone and zinc oxide. The author concludes: "Though acetozone is perhaps mainly available in surgical conditions, there is no reason why it should not prove serviceable in medical diseases. Already it has been found helpful in typhoid, and I fancy that in tuberculous enteritis, in cholera, and in dysentery it may prove of some value. Again, in puerperal septicæmia I think its use would be preferable to that of perchloride, owing to its nontoxic nature. Its administration internally may be by means of capsules containing 3 grains. In this form I would suggest its trial in cases of chronic gastric catarrh with much fermentation."

ACIDITY.

℞ Bismuthi subnit., ʒiij.
Acidi carbolici, gtt. ij-v.
Mucil. acaciæ, ℥j.
Aquæ menth. pip., ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful three or four times a day.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, ʒij.
Spts. ammon. aromat., ʒij.
Tr. zingiberis, ℥j.
Infus. gentianæ, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful two or three times daily.

℞ Cerii oxalatis, ʒj.
Fiant pilulæ no. xxx.
Sig.: One every four hours.

℞ Liq. potassii hydroxidi, ʒiij.
Sig.: Fifteen minims well diluted in water three times daily.

℞ Aquæ creosoti, f3vj.
Sodii bicarbonatis, ℥j.
Misturæ cretæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls three times a day.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, ʒij.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., ℥iss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Two tablespoonfuls three times daily.

ACNE.

ACNE ROSACEA.

Dr. John C. Rommel states that the treatment is threefold, as follows: 1. *Hygienic.* If possible, avoiding hot, dusty workshops; regularity of living, fresh outdoor air, avoidance of worriment, etc. 2. *Dietetic.* Avoid rich, short, larded pastries; hard-fried meats, cheese, pork, greasy gravies, alcohol, etc. Eat plain food, boiled or baked, daintily seasoned (not overseasoned); only small quantities of tea and coffee; no tobacco. A gentle laxative should be given. 3. *Medical:* (*a*) *Constitutional.* Anemia, neuralgia, insomnia, etc., should be appropriately

treated. (*b*) *Local.* Thoroughly cleanse skin with an oil, preferably unguentum aquæ rosæ. Prescribe the following:—

℞ Ungt. hydrarg. ammon., 3vj.
Ungt. resorcini comp., 3j.
Sulphuris præcip., 3ij.
Ungt. zinci oleati, 3iv.
Olei lavandulæ, *m* v.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply to face twice daily.

Avoid *hot* water, witchhazel, bay rum, and other stimulant applications to the face, particularly the "tonics" that barbers sell and use on customers. After the skin resumes its normal color apply tincture of benzoin to contract the wide-open pores.

ACNE.

The following will be of service in many cases:—

℞ Resorcin,
Salicylic acid, of each, 3ij.
Green soap,
Zinc ointment, of each, 3iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Use once or twice daily. (*Medical World.*)

ACNE IN CHILDREN.

The treatment of acne in children consists in the restriction of the diet. Coffee, pork, fish, pastry, cheese, and spices should be restricted. The following combination is recommended before meals:—

℞ Sodii bicarb., gr. iij.
Magnesii oxidi, gr. iss.
Pulv. rhamni purshianæ, gr. iss.
Misce, fiant capsulæ no. j.
Sig.: One capsule to be taken before each meal.

The face should be washed in very hot water in which have been boiled bran and sodium borate. In the evening, after washing the parts with naphtha soap, the following ointment should be applied:—

℞ Betanaphtholis, gr. ivss.
Tinct. saponis viridis, *m* ivss.
Cretæ præp.,
Sulphuris loti, of each, gr. viiss.
Petrolati, 3vj.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply locally.

The following morning, after bathing the face, the following lotion is recommended:—

℞ Sodii boratis, 3j.
Spt. ætheris, f3v.
Aquæ rosæ, f℥iss.
Aquæ destil., f℥iiss.

Misce, fiat lotio.
Sig.: Apply locally to the affected parts.
Indication: Used in acne in children.

SIMPLE ACNE.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, 3ij.
Ung. hydrarg. ammon., 3ij.
Ichthyolis, 3ij.
Vaselini, ℥iiss.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Ichthyolis, ℥j.
Aquæ dest., ℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: Rub in before retiring; wash off with soap and warm water in the morning. During the day use a weak solution of mercuric chloride.
Indication: Simple acne.

℞ Mucilaginis acaciæ, *m* lxxij.
Sulphuris sublimati, ℥ss.
Alcoholis, ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥ss.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply once daily.
Indication: A paste for the acne of young persons.

℞ Sulphuris præcipitati, gr. xc.
Spt. camphoræ, f3iv.
Aquæ dest., f℥j.

Sig.: Apply in the evening and let dry on the skin. Next morning wash off with warm water.
Indication: Inflammatory acne.

The main treatment nowadays is by acne bacterin. Micrococcus catarrhalis is present in some cases. Dr. Charles T. Russell, Jr., reported numerous successes from its use. Vaccines can be given daily. A series of vaccinations is required to produce a cure. The bacterin treatment kills off the germs, but does not remove the pus. Opening the pustules with a needle or other instrument is required, after which the contents are expressed. A soothing ointment should then be used on the skin.

℞ Betanaphthol, gr. xl.
Sulphuris sublimati, gr. cc.
Petrolati, gr. c.
Saponis viridis, gr. c.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply externally each night.
Indication: Simple acne.

℞ Sulphuris præcipitati, gr. xc.
Etheris, f℥iv.
Alcoholis, f℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply as a lotion. Wash parts frequently with hot water and green soap.
Indication: Pustular acne.

℞ Ichthyolis, *m* xxx.
Acidi salicylici, gr. xxx.
Saponis viridis, gr. xviij.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply at night and wash off in the morning with hot water.

℞ Potassii iodidi, gr. xl.
Potassii bromidi, ℥j.
Liq. acidi arsenosi, ℥iss.
Tinct. sumbul, ℥ij.
Aquæ camphoræ, ℥xij.

Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful in water after meals.
Indication: Acne rosacea.

℞ Potassii sulphidi, ℥j.
Zinci sulphatis, ℥j.
Aquæ rosæ, f℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply before retiring at night.

℞ Potassii arsenitis (sol.), f℥j.
Sig.: Three minims three times daily.
Indication: Useful if debility or anæmia is present, and should be continued for a month or two.

ADDISON'S DISEASE.

H. A. Moody publishes an account of a well-marked case in which the use of 3 grains of suprarenal extract in capsules thrice daily was attended by rapid amelioration of the symptoms and lessening of the pigmentation. Finally the patient discontinued the remedy for nine months. Upon resuming it in the same dose, on the fifth day, after having taken twelve capsules, 36 grains, the patient was attacked by intense gastralgia, the surface being pale and cold, indicating intense vasoconstriction, the mucous membrane participating in the bloodless condition. "Morphine and atropine soon relieved the paroxysm, and, after suspending all medicine for a few days, the capsules were resumed. After taking six more she had another attack of gastralgia and again the extract was suspended. At the end of a week she began taking one capsule at night and one in the morning. On the fifth day the gastralgia returned more violently than ever, the vasoconstriction being marked and persistent. The pulse was weak, slow, and labored, and the entire surface cold and pale. It required active and energetic treatment, including the administration of morphine, atropine, and nitroglycerine, to relieve her. It was with some difficulty that I persuaded the patient to resume the treatment, but in a few days she did so, taking only one capsule a day. This amount caused no trouble, and a very gratifying improvement of all the symptoms appeared."

℞ Glandulæ suprarenalis siccæ, 3j.
Pone in capsulas no. xx.
Sig.: One capsule three times daily after meals.

ADENITIS.

℞ Ammonii chloridi, 3iss.
Camphoræ, 3ss.
Adipis, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: To be applied morning and evening.

℞ Potassii iodidi, gr. xvj.
Extracti ciculæ, gr. xxxij.
Aquæ dest., f℥iss.
Lanolini, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply twice daily.
Indication: Useful in chronic adenitis.

℞ Syrupi ferri iodidi, f℥iv.
Sig.: 5 to 20 minims in water after meals.
Indication: Good when accompanying anæmia.

℞ Unguenti iodi, ℥j.
Adipis, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally night and morning.

℞ Ichthyolis, ℥iv.
Adipis benzoinat., ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Rub some into the swelling three times daily.

℞ Tinct. iodi, ℥ij.
Sig.: Paint thoroughly over the gland.

ADHERENT DRESSINGS.

PAINLESS REMOVAL OF ADHERENT DRESSINGS.

Dr. von Mikulicz suggests an easy means of obviating this drawback—viz., by wetting the dressings with oxygenized water. This provokes a copious evolution of bubbles of gas, the mechanical effect of which is to free the gauze and allow its removal without causing pain. The method is so simple as to deserve the notice of surgeons.

REMOVAL OF ADHESIVE STRIPS.

In removing adhesive strips which have been used as dressings, a little ether poured on the same will facilitate the removal by dissolving the adhesive substance.

ADRENALIN.

Dr. Winfield Ayers has found a mild solution of adrenalin extremely useful in certain kinds of genito-urinary work. In examining the urethra an irritable stricture is frequently discovered, the first evidence of the fact being generally a severe hæmorrhage, which there is sometimes difficulty in stopping. It occurred to Dr. Ayres to use adrenalin, and he finds it answers the purpose well, a solution of 1 to 100,000 being sufficient for the purpose.

THE USES OF ADRENALIN.

Adrenalin, a stable substance of pure crystalline form, is the active principle of the suprarenal gland recently isolated.

Dr. Emil Meyer writes that he has used solutions of adrenalin chloride, 1 to 1000, 1 to 5000, and 1 to 10,000. Blanching of the tissues followed the application of the strongest of these solutions in a few seconds, and was very thorough. In no instance was there any constitutional disturbance. Thirty-five cases are reported. A few operative cases bled freely, but in every instance the hæmorrhage was promptly checked by a second application of adrenalin. The adrenalin was used not only as a hæmostatic, but for the relief of nasal congestion, as a diagnostic aid, and for the continuous treatment of acute inflammatory affections of the accessory sinuses.

Of the same preparation, Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals says that a case of daily epistaxis was relieved by sprays of a 1 to 10,000 solution. Another case, one of conjunctival congestion from overwork, was entirely relieved by the instillation of a similar solution. The author has had equally satisfactory results in cases of conjunctivitis; laryngitis, acute and chronic; acute laryngitis with œdema glottidis; acute coryza; chronic laryngo-tracheitis with acute exacerbation; and in preparation for operations upon the nose.

AFTER-PAINS.

In many cases a nice warm meal is better than any medicine; "still, where the pains are exhaustingly-severe, I turn to amyl nitrite. The potent drug is a very efficient controller of after-

pains, and, used cautiously, I see no reason to apprehend harm from it. A neat way of using it is to saturate a small piece of tissue-paper with 5 or 6 drops, stuff this into a two-drachm vial, and request the patient to draw the cork and inhale the odor when she feels the pains coming on. It acts with magical celerity.

SALOPHEN IN AFTER-PAINS.

Dr. Audebert recommends salophen for the treatment of after-pains. The remedy has the property of abolishing the pain without interfering with the contractions of the uterus. He prescribes a dose of 15 grains, which he repeats in two hours if necessary. As a rule, the pains disappear in a half-hour after the first dose. It occasionally happens that the pains reappear on the next day, but then another dose drives them away completely and permanently.

AGALACTIA.

℞ Strych. sulph.,
Pilocarpinæ hydrochlor., of each, gr. j.
Sacch. lactis, ʒiiss.

Misce et fiant tabellæ triturationes no. lx.
Sig.: One every four hours.

℞ Ext. ergotæ,
Ext. nucis vomicæ, of each, gr. vj.
Quininæ hydrochloratis, gr. xxiv.

Misce, fiant pilulæ no. xxiv.
Sig.: One pill every six hours.
Indication: Use in anæmic subjects.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, fʒiv.

Sig.: One drop three times daily in milk and increasing one drop each day until five is reached, and return to one drop three times daily.

ALBUMINURIA.—See Nephritis.

ALCOHOLISM.

℞ Oleoresini capsici, *m* x.
Olei caryophylli, *m* x.
Hydrarg. chlor. mit., gr. xx.
Aloe, gr. xl.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.

Sig.: One three times a day after meals.

Indication: Used in the atonic stomach of drunkards.

℞ Tinct. capsici, f℥iss.
Tr. opii deodorat., f℥ij.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, f℥iv.
Tr. lavandulæ comp., q. s. ad f℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: Dessertspoonful every four or five hours.

℞ Spiritus aromatici ammon., f℥ij.

Sig.: Ten minims in water every half-hour.

Indication: To relieve acute alcoholism.

℞ Potassii bromidi, gr. v.
Sodii bromidi, gr. v.
Chloralis hydratis, gr. x.
Tr. zingiberis, *m* v.
Tr. capsici, *m* v.
Spts. ammon. aromatici, *m* xv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: To be taken as one dose, and used as necessary.

Indication: Useful in delirium tremens.

℞ Paraldehydi, f℥vj.
Elixiris aromatici, q. s. ad f℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: Tablespoonful in every two or three hours.

Indication: Useful in mild delirium and restlessness.

℞ Acidi hydrochlor. diluti, f3j.
Tr. nucis vomicæ, f3ij.
Tr. capsici, f3j.
Tr. gentianæ comp., q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls in water before meals.
Indication: To improve appetite and digestion after an alcoholic debauch.

The insomnia and intense nervousness which frequently accompany acute alcoholism should be corrected by promoting free elimination from the bowels, skin, and kidneys. A brisk laxative in the form of Hunyadi water, Seidlitz powder, or magnesium citrate should be given, also a Turkish bath, if not too depressing. Sodium bromide should be preferably used as a sedative and hypnotic. The author does not favor the indiscriminate use of bromides chiefly because of the danger of producing gastric disturbance.

A mixture similar to the following is recommended:—

℞ Chloralis hydratis, gr. xv.
Sodii bromidi, gr. xv.
Tinct. capsici, *m* x.
Aquæ menthæ piperitis, ℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: At one dose.

The author, however, prefers paraldehyde as an hypnotic, combined as follows:—

℞ Paraldehydi, 3ss to j.
Olei olivæ, ℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: At one dose, to produce sleep.

Paraldehyde is said to produce sound, refreshing sleep, with no depressant after-effects. Food should be withheld until the bowels move freely.

℞ Sodii bromidi, ℥j.
Tinct. capsici, 3j.
Tinct. digitalis, 3ss.
Elix. simplicis, ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every two or three hours in water.
Indication: Acute alcoholism.

QUINQUAUD'S SIGN OF CHRONIC ALCOHOLISM.

This sign is thus described by Aubry: The patient holds up his hand with the fingers spread apart. The examiner then presses upon the patient's finger-tips with his own, using moderate firmness. If the patient is an alcoholic there will be observed in a few seconds a grating or crackling of the phalanges as though the bones were rubbing each other. It is more marked in men than women.

In the extreme depressions, irritable system, and cerebral perversions following a debauch, I have frequently observed excellent results from the following:—

℞ Sodii bromidi, ʒij.
Fluidextracti hyoscyami, f3j.
Fluidextracti lobeliæ, f3j.
Fluidextracti pulsatillæ, gtt. xx.
Fluidextracti lupulini, f3ij.
Aquæ menthæ piperitæ, q. s. ad f℥ij.

Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful occasionally.
Indication: For alcoholic excess.

If the heart is very weak give nitrate of strychnine, while as a tonic in convalescence prescribe nux vomica, calumba, gentian, and hydrastis. The primary feature is to afford the patient rest and comfort, the above usually being sufficient.

ALOPECIA.

℞ Resorcin, 3j.
Olei ricini, *m* xxx.
Olei tiglii, *m* iv.
Alcohol, ℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: Rub in twice daily.
Indication: Used in premature dropping out of the hair.

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. x.
Betanaphtholis, gr. xx.
Sulphuris præcip., 3j.
Vaselini, q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply night and morning.

℞ Liq. carbonis deterg., f℥j.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ℥iij.
Petrolati, q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply night and morning.

℞ Acidi acetici, ℥ij.
Sodii boratis, gr. xxx.
Glycerini, f℥iss.
Spts. vini, f℥ij.
Aquæ rosæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply twice daily.

℞ Liquoris ammon. acetatis, f℥j.
Ammon. carbonatis, gr. xv.
Glycerini, f℥iss.
Aquæ sambuci, q. s. ad f℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply once daily.

℞ Tr. cantharidis, f℥iv.
Tr. capsici, *m* xl.
Olei ricini, f℥j.
Alcoholis, q. s. ad f℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply once daily.
Indication: Stimulating tonic and to be used with care.

℞ Olei cadini, f℥iss.
Lanolini, ℥iij.
Vaselini, q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply once daily.

℞ Chrysarobini, gr. xxx.
Vaselini, ℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: Paint over and rub in.
Indication: Useful in alopecia areata.

℞ Cresolis.
Sig.: Apply to scalp by inunction once weekly.

℞ Olei ricini, f℥ss.
Acidi carbolici, ʒj.
Tinct. cantharidis, f℥ss.
Olei rosmarini, gtt. xv.
Spts. vini rectif., q. s. ad f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply as indicated.

℞ Pilocarpinæ hydrochlorati, gr. v.
Olei rosæ, *m* viij.
Olei rosmarini, ʒiv.
Linimenti cantharidis, ʒiv.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Olei amygdalæ expressi, ʒx.
Spiritus camphoræ, ʒx.
Misce.
Sig.: To be rubbed well into the scalp night and morning.

After cutting the hair close to the scalp and cleansing with soap and water, the following lotion:—

℞ Hydrargyri chloridi corrosivi, gr. iij.
Acidi acetici, gr. xv.
Alcoholis, ℥iv.
Ætheris, ℥ij.
Sol. lavend. (alcoholic), ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally once a day.

After drying, the head is rubbed with lactic acid, about 30 per cent.

The following has been used with gratifying success in preventing that condition so annoying to humanity which is described by the patient as "My hair is falling out":—

℞ Acidi salicylici, ʒiij.
Acidi carbolici, ʒj.
Olei ricini, f℥ij.
Alcoholis, q. s. ad f℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely to the scalp once or twice daily.

ALOPECIA CIRCUMSCRIPTA.

J. V. Shoemaker states that persons troubled with alopecia circumscripta generally require constitutional treatment by means of diet and proper medicine.

The following combinations are advised by him:—

℞ Syr. ferri lactati, ℥ij.
Ext. malti diastasic, ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: One dessertspoonful three times a day after meals.

Locally the following:—

℞ Sulphuris sublim., ℥j.
Olei eucalypti, *m* x.
Acidi salicylici, gr. x.
Ungt. zinci oxidi, ℥j.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Rub into the affected spots well twice a day.

CRESOL IN ALOPECIA AREATA.

MacGowan states that he has cured eight cases of alopecia areata within a period averaging two and one-half months. After the part has been cleansed with benzin, the patch and surrounding zone are thoroughly rubbed with a cotton swab saturated with cresol. The latter is applied pure to the scalp and in 50 per cent. dilution with alcohol on the face. The applications cause burning, which disappears in the course of a few minutes. The applications are repeated in from four to ten days.

℞ Tr. cantharidis, ℥j.
Quininæ hydrochloratis, ℥j.
Aquæ rosæ, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply morning and evening.
Indication: For falling hair after severe illness.

ALOPECIA AREATA.

A young woman who had rebellious alopecia for more than a year was practically cured by washing the head twice a day

with soap and then rubbing kerosene vigorously into the bald patches. They soon became covered with soft hairs which, by the end of eight months, had almost all been transformed into adult hairs.

ALTERATIVES.

For failure of appetite, weak digestion, and the general debility of warm weather, the following stomachic:—

℞ Acidi nitrohydrochlorici, ℥ij.
Aquæ, ℥iss.
Strychniæ sulph., gr. j.
Misce et adde:—
Tincturæ cardamomi comp., ℥iij.
Tincturæ gentianæ comp., q. s. ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful after meals in water.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ℥j.
Tincturæ gentianæ comp., q. s. ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Five minims or more well diluted three times daily.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, ℥iss.
Infus. gentianæ comp., q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful diluted three times daily after meals.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. iss.
Infus. gentianæ comp., ℥ivss.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful diluted three times daily. Use with care.

℞ Hydrarg. iodidi rubri, gr. iss.
Potassii iodidi, ℥iv.
Aquæ cinnamomi, ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful well diluted three times daily.

℞ Vini colchici seminis, ʒiv.
Potassii iodidi, ʒij.
Aquæ menthæ piperit., q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily.

℞ Olei morrhuæ, f℥iij.
Syrupi calcii lactophosphat., ℥iss.
Liquoris calcis, ℥iss.
Misce.
Sig.: One or two teaspoonfuls three times daily.
Indication: Useful for rachitis and ill-nourished child over two years.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, *m* xx.
Syrupi, ℥j.
Tinct. cardamomi comp., ʒiij.
Aquæ q. s. ad ℥v.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily.
Indication: Useful for children.

℞ Potassii iodidi, gr. xlviij.
Syrupi sarsap. comp., ℥iij.
Aquæ, ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One or two teaspoonfuls three times daily.
Indication: Useful for children.

AMAUROSIS AND AMBLYOPIA.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒij.
Pepsini (scale), ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful in water after meals and increased.
Indication: Useful when due to syphilis or metallic poisons.

AMENORRHŒA.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, f℥iij.
Tinct. cantharidis, f℥j.
Tinct. guaiaci ammon., f℥iss.
Tinct. aloes, f℥ss.
Syrupi, q. s. ad f℥vi.

Misce.
Sig.: One tablespoonful three times a day.

℞ Ferri et potassii tartratis, ℥iss.
Ext. artemisiæ, ℥ss.
Ext. absinthii, ℥ss.
Pulveris aloes Socotrinæ, ℥ss.
Essen. anisi, gtt. iij.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. l.
Sig.: Two pills with each meal.

℞ Hydrargyri chloridi corrosivi, gr. j.
Sodii arsenatis, gr. j.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Potassii carbonatis, gr. xxx.
Ferri sulph., gr. xxx.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. lx.
Sig.: One after each meal.
Indication: Amenorrhœa in debilitated and anæmic states.

℞ Pulv. damianæ, gr. iii¾.
Pulv. sabinæ, gr. iss.
Pulv. rutæ, gr. iss.
Pulv. croci, gr. iss.
Pulv. zingiberis, gr. ¾.

Misce.
Sig.: For one capsule; one, morning and evening.

℞ Ferri pepton, gr. xxx.
Manganesii lactatis, gr. xxx.
Scammonii, gr. xxx.
Strych. sulphatis, gr. 1/7.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xl.
Sig.: Give two to four each evening on retiring.

Citrate of manganese has given fairly good results in amenorrhœa (especially uncomplicated oligochromæmia). It is administered in 5-grain doses thrice daily, increased, if necessary, to as much as 15 grains. It may with advantage be given at meal-time; 5 grains of sulphate of iron to be taken one hour afterward if anæmia be produced.

℞ Hydrargyri chloridi corrosivi, gr. j.
Liquoris arsenici chloridi, gtt. xlviij.
Tincturi ferri chloridi, ʒiv.
Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, ʒiv.
Syrupi zingiberis, q. s. ad ℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: Dessertspoonful in water after meals.

Indication: Amenorrhœa due to depressing hygienic surroundings.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, f℥iij.
Tinct. cantharidis, f℥j.
Tinct. guaiaci ammon., f℥ss.
Tinct. aloes, ℥ss.
Syrupi, q. s. ad f℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: Tablespoonful three times a day.

℞ Acidi arsenosi, gr. j.
Ferri sulph. exsiccat., ʒss.
Pulv. piperis nigri, ʒj.
Pilulæ aloe et myrrhæ, ʒj.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xl.

Sig.: One three times daily after meals.

Indication: Useful in chlorosis and amenorrhœa.

℞ Ergotini (Bonjean), gr. ij.
Quininæ sulph., gr. ij.

Misce et fiat capsulæ no. j.

Sig.: One capsulæ three times a day.

℞ Apiolini, f℥j.

Pone in capsulas no. xx.

Sig.: One capsule three times a day for one week before time for menstruation.

℞ Mangani dioxidi, ʒj.
Pone in capsulas no. xvj.
Sig.: One three times daily for few days before time for menstruation.

℞ Extracti corpus lutei, ʒj.
Pone in capsulas no. xij.
Sig.: One every three hours.
Indication: Lack of function of ovaries.

℞ Olei rutæ, ℥ss.
Pone in capsulas no. xlij.
Sig.: One capsule three times daily.

℞ Olei sabinæ, ʒiv.
Pone in capsulas no. xlij.
Sig.: One three times daily.

℞ Olei tanaceti, ʒiv.
Pone in capsulas no. xlij.
Sig.: One three times daily.

ANÆMIA.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, f℥iiss.
Acidi phosphorici diluti, f℥iij.
Extracti osis marrow, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful after each meal.
Indication: Pernicious anæmia.

℞ Acidi arsenosi, gr. ss.
Ext. nucis vomicæ, gr. v.
Ferri reducti, gr. ij.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One after each meal.

℞ Codeinæ phosphatis, gr. x.
Elixiri pepsini, ℥iss.
Aquæ fœniculi, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily.
Indication: Useful in chronic anæmia marked by mental depression.

℞ Ferratini, ʒij.
Pulv. rhei radicis, ʒiv.
Sodii bicarbonatis, ʒij.
Olei fœniculi, *m* xxx.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful at night in water.
Indication: Useful in anæmia with constipation and painful menstruation.

℞ Ferri sulph. exsiccat., ʒij.
Potassii carbonatis, ʒij.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xlviij.
Sig.: One to three pills three times daily.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, fʒiv.
Sig.: One minim three times daily and increase one drop each day till puffiness under eyes. Then reduce by half.

℞ Cupri arsenitis, gr. ij.
Sig.: One-fiftieth of a grain three times daily.

℞ Syrupi ferri iodidi, fʒij.
Sig.: Ten minims in milk three times daily.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. ij.
Aquæ fʒiss.
Sig.: Ten minims three times daily.

Byrom Bramwell, in a case of splenic anæmia, of an unknown causation, occurring in a young man, 25 years of age, found the blood to contain 48 per cent. of hæmoglobin, although the red cells were not much reduced (4,030,000 per cubic millimeter). The white cells were 3800. There was some, but not marked, poikilocytosis. No nucleated red corpuscles were seen. The white corpuscles were in about normal proportions; no myelocytes were found. The patient did not use alcohol, and malaria and syphilis were excluded. He had had good health until about three years preceding, when he was suddenly seized with acute pain in the left side of the abdomen, and, almost immediately afterward, vomited

a large quantity of bright red blood. Since this attack he had never felt strong and his skin had been always sallow. Subsequently, he had vomiting of blood on two occasions. He was suffering with marked anæmia and debility when he commenced treatment with Blaud's pills (gr. v. thrice daily) and a daily exposure to the X-rays. Almost immediate improvement resulted; in one month the red blood-cells increased from 2,440,000 to 4,260,000, and the hæmoglobin from 20 to 46 per cent. The yellow coloration of the skin had almost entirely disappeared. The patient was discharged at his own request, looking and feeling well. The spleen was only slightly reduced in volume.

ANAL FISSURE.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. xxx.
Extracti opii, gr. x.
Extracti belladonnæ, gr. x.
Vaselini, ʒj.

Misce.
Sig.: Give a laxative at night and apply the above ointment.

℞ Bismuthi emulsionis, ʒj.
Iodoformi, gr. x.
Olei olivæ, ʒiv.

Misce.
Sig.: Inject and retain on alternate days.

℞ Sol. potassii bromidi, ʒiss.
Glycerini, q. s. ad ʒj.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply to fissure with a brush.

The fissure is first anæsthetized with cocaine, and pure ichthyol is applied with a bit of cotton on a glass rod. For subsequent applications, which are made every other day, anæsthesia is generally unnecessary. Cicatrization is usually very rapid, and stretching of the sphincter is not necessary. The bowels must be kept free.

℞ Ext. conii, gr. xv.
Olei ricini, gr. xv.
Lanolini, gr. xxx.
Misce.
Sig.: To be applied to parts after each action of the bowels.

In cases of anal fissure in which severer measures are declined by the patient it may be well to try a method of treatment recommended by Katzenstein, who seeks to soothe the nerve-endings and do away with the spasm of the sphincter with the aid of the following mixture:—

℞ Ext. belladonnæ, gr. viiss.
Cocainæ hydrochlor., gr. $^1/_{20}$.
Ammonium sulphichthyolate, q. s. ad ℥iss.
Misce.
Sig.: This is warmed and applied by means of an applicator wrapped with cotton once or twice a day for a week or two; then sitz baths are used and the bowels carefully regulated.
Indication: A non-operative treatment of fissure of the anus.

℞ Cocainæ hydrochlor., gr. j.
Extract. belladonnæ, gr. j.
Ichthyoli, ℥iss.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply twice daily.

℞ Iodoformi, gr. xxx.
Phenolis, gr. xv.
Olei olivæ, ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject one ounce into rectum after evacuation.
Indication: To relieve pain and promote healing.

ANÆSTHESIA.

LOCAL ANÆSTHESIA.

A valuable local anæsthetic for inflamed tissues can be had by adding a few drops of 1 to 1000 solution of adrenalin

to $^1/_2$- to 1- per cent. solution of cocaine. In injecting this the first result is an anæmia of the skin, due to its action on the vasoconstrictors, followed by a deep anæsthesia. Incisions can be made into inflamed tissues with the loss of very little blood, and the method is well adapted for furuncles, anthrax, etc.

It is wise never to anæsthetize a patient in the presence of many people. It renders him more agitated and nervous. It is preferable to anæsthetize in an adjoining room, or to cause all but the anæsthetist and one assistant to leave the room until the patient is thoroughly under the influence of the anæsthetic.

In giving ether it is a mistake, after anæsthesia is complete, to continue it until it becomes very profound, and then to leave off until the patient shows signs of returning consciousness, Allowing the patient one breath of pure air to every four or five of ether will commonly keep him in excellent condition, while the anæsthesia is effective and safe.

Lasting anæsthesia can be produced by spraying ethyl-chloride over a surface previously moistened with a concentrated watery solution of cocaine. Cocainized ethyl-chloride has been employed for opening abscesses, etc.

SPINAL ANÆSTHESIA.

I would limit the indications for its application at the present moment: 1. To adults, and to reasonable persons who have good self-control, thereby excluding children, hysterical patients, and the insane. 2. To patients in whom the methods of local or regional anæsthesia are inapplicable. 3. To patients suffering from emphysema, advanced asthma, chronic bronchitis, and other respiratory affections in whom a general inhalation anæsthetic is absolutely contraindicated; in advanced cardiac cases with degenerative lesions, I would fear the possible depressing effects of the injection and excitement on the circulation. 4. In the majority of cases in which the painful part of the operation is not likely to be prolonged beyond one hour and a half, as I would be averse, in the present state of our knowledge, to repeat a second cocainization or to increase the total dose of the cocaine to more than 2 cubic centimeters, especially in exhausted subjects.

Dr. Gartner has recently patented an instrument which

records the pulse of a patient who is under the influence of an anæsthetic. The instrument is fastened to the forearm, and a graduated disc records the increase or retardation of the pulse. The experiments in the hospital of Vienna succeed marvelously. It is hoped by means of it to prevent death during operations.

The following formulæ for the use of camphor as anæsthetics for local use in itching affections:—

℞ Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Olei amygdalæ dulcis, ʒ¾.
Misce.

℞ Lanolini, ʒiij.
Camphorated oil, ʒ$^{1}/_{3}$.
Choralis hydratis, gr. xv.
Misce.

℞ Zinci oxidi, ʒvi¼.
Cretæ, ʒvi¼.
Camphorated oil, ʒvi¼.
Liquoris calcis, ʒvi¼.
Misce.

A SIMPLE METHOD FOR PRODUCING LOCAL ANÆSTHESIA.

A very simple method for producing local anæsthesia, and one that will commend itself in the performance of minor operations, has recently been described by a writer in the Lancet. The method outlined is as follows: A solution consisting of adrenalin chloride, 2 drachms; cocaine, 5 grains; and water, $^{1}/_{2}$ ounce, is prepared. Lint is folded into a pad of four layers, soaked in the solution and placed under a positive electrode. A large negative electrode is applied elsewhere, and a current of from 15 to 30 milliampères is slowly induced and run for the space of from 5 to 15 minutes. The surface may then be washed with ether, and superficial operations performed painlessly and without loss of blood.

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF LOCAL ANALGESIA.

Prof. Arthur E. J. Baker prepares his analgesic solution as follows: 3 grains of betaeucaine and 12 grains of pure sodium chloride are added to 3$^{1}/_{2}$ ounces of boiling

distilled water, and 16 drops of a 1 to 1000 solution of adrenalin chloride are poured into the fluid after it has cooled. This makes a normal saline solution containing 2 to 1000 eucaine and 1 to 100,000 adrenalin chloride. The whole quantity could, within the limits of safety, be injected into a patient at one sitting, but Professor Barker has found that an extensive operation can be done with about one-half of it.

Barker never observed secondary hæmorrhage following the use of the method. He used it in 34 cases, which include 10 operations for radical cure of hernia, 5 cases of strangulated hernia, 2 castrations for tuberculous testis, 5 cases of varicose veins, 6 cases of psoas abscess, 1 case of loose body in the knee, 1 case of tumor of the neck (actinomycosis), 1 colotomy, 1 of Thiersch skin-grafting, and 2 cystic adenomata of thyroid. The analgesia was always satisfactory and far exceeded in completeness and comfort all other procedures.

A NEW LOCAL ANÆSTHETIC.

Dr. G. Frank Lydston describes his method of using antipyrine as a local anæsthetic. He has used it in a number of cases of urethrotomy. He uses a 10-per-cent. solution, which appears to be quite as efficacious as cocaine. The solution should be fresh and should be allowed to remain in the urethra for ten minutes. He suggests the antipyrine solution for nose and throat work in conjunction with cocaine. It is anæsthetic and styptic, and, unlike cocaine, is not followed by vascular relaxation. He sums up the advantages of antipyrine as compared with cocaine as follows: (1) absolute safety, (2) freedom from constitutional effects, (3) distinct lessening of hæmorrhage after operation, and (4) less damage to nutrition of the wounded tissue.

ANEURISM.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒiss.
Syrupi sarsaparillæ comp., ʒvj.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water after meals.

℞ Gelatini, gr. xxx.
Sodii chloridi, gr. cl.
Aquæ destillat., f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject two ounces of this every second day into loose tissues of back or thigh.

℞ Tinct. veratri, f3ij.
Tinct. opii deodorati, f3ij.
Elixiris aromatici, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One or two teaspoonfuls every two or three hours.

℞ Tincturæ veratri, 3ij.
Syrupi simplicis, q. s. ad ℥iss.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times a day.
Indication: When heart is excitable and arterial tension high.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. iv.
Chloralis hydratis, 3iij.
Syrupi simplicis, ℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water at bedtime.

ANGINA PECTORIS.

℞ Spiritus ætheris comp., 3ij.
Sig.: Give twenty minims during attacks and repeat if necessary.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_4$.
Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{150}$.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject during the attack.

℞ Amylis nitritis, f3j.
Sig.: Inhale two to five drops on a handkerchief.
Indication: To relieve attack.

℞ Tr. digitalis, f3j.
Tr. strophanthi, *m* xxiv.
Nitroglycerini (10 per cent.), *m* xxiv.
Tr. cardamomi, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times a day.
Indication: Useful between attacks if heart is feeble and tension high.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, f3iv.
Sig.: One drop in water after meals and increasing till puffiness under eyes or intestinal pain appears.

℞ Spiritus glonoini, f3j.
Sig.: One drop in water every three to four hours.
Indication: High arterial tension.

℞ Erythrol-tetranitratis, gr. j.
Alcoholis, f3j.
Aquæ dest., f3vij.
Misce.
Sig.: For one dose. Take four doses daily.

℞ Spiritus ammoniæ aromatici, f3j.
Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. x.
Tincturæ cardamomi compositæ, f3j.
Spiritus chloroformi, *m* xx.
Solutionis nitroglycerini (1 per cent.), *m* j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iss.
Misce et fiat haust.
Sig.: To be slowly sipped on the commencement of symptoms.
Indication: For the anginal paroxysm.

The following capsule is said to be very effective in persistent forms of angina that recur after temporary relief has been obtained by the use of pearls of amyl nitrite. The capsicum favors rapid absorption; the castor-oil seems to have a like effect:—

℞ Nitroglycerini, gr. $^1/_{100}$.
Amyl. nitrit., gr. $^1/_4$.
Menthol., gr. $^1/_{50}$.
Oleoresin. capsici, gr. $^1/_{100}$.
Ol. ricini, *m* x.
Misce for one capsule.
Sig.: Take when pain recurs.

In the treatment of angina ordinary sweet spirit of niter has been overlooked. It is rapidly absorbed, as a rule, and in a very short time produces a marked fall in blood-pressure. To an adult a tablespoonful may be given at a dose.

M. Houchard lays but little stress on the value of iodine preparations as reducers of arterial over-tension. Iodine medication, however, is indicated when marked arteriosclerosis is present, in which case the resolvent action of the iodine preparations is explained by phagocytosis. In the period preceding sclerosis iodine preparations, according to the author, are valueless, and in their stead the essential vasodilators should be employed, such as amyl nitrite, trinitrite, or sodium nitrite.

The following combination is recommended by him:—

℞ Sodii nitritis, gr. iij.
Potass. nitratis, gr. xv.
Sodii bicarb., gr. xxx.
Aquæ destill., f℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: The entire mixture to be taken at one dose and repeated once or twice daily.

℞ Sodii nitritis, gr. xxx.
Potass. nitratis, ℥iiss.
Sodii bicarb., ℥v.
Aquæ destill., f℥ijss.
Misce.
Sig.: A dessertspoonful to a tablespoonful once or twice daily in half a glass of water.
Indication: High arterial tension.

The advantages in the foregoing combination are, that when the sodium nitrite is combined with the potassium nitrate and then rendered alkaline with the sodium bicarbonate, the so-

dium nitrite becomes less noxious and is of great value in lowering arterial tension, which remains low for some time after the preparation is discontinued.

℞ Sodii chloridi, ʒiiss.
Sodii sulphatis, gr. xv.
Calcii phosphatis, gr. vj.
Magnesii phosphatis, gr. vj.
Sodii carbonatis, gr. vj.
Sodii phosphatis, gr. ivss.
Misce.
Sig.: Above dose *t.i.d.*
Indication: Arteriosclerosis.

ANOREXIA.

℞ Tinct. nucis vomicæ, ʒij.
Tinct. capsici, ʒij.
Tinct. cinchonæ, ℥ij.
Tinct. gentianæ, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful before each meal diluted in water.

℞ Pepsini, ʒij.
Glycerini, ʒij.
Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, ʒiv.
Aquæ menthæ piperitæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful after meals.

℞ Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, f℥ss.
Tinct. cinchonæ comp., f℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful after meals well diluted in water.

℞ Pulveris capsici, gr. x.
Extracti nucis vomicæ, gr. v.
Takadiastase, gr. xl.
Pone in capsulas no. xx.
Sig.: One after each meal.

℞ Acidi nitro-muriatici diluti, *m* v.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ, *m* v.
Tinct. columbæ, *m* xxx.
Syrupi limonis, q. s. ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Take after meals.

℞ Acidi nitrohydrochlorici (fresh), f℥ij.
Aquæ dest., f℥iss.
Strychninæ sulph., gr. j.

Misce et adde
Tincturæ cardamomi comp., ℥vj.
Tincturæ gentian. comp., f℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: Dessertspoonful after meals in water.

Indication: For failure of appetite, weak digestion, and general debility.

℞ Pulv. capsici, gr. xx.
Quininæ sulph., ℥ss.
Sodii bicarb., ℥j.
Ext. nucis vomicæ, gr. iss.

Misce et fiat in capsulas no. xviij.

Sig.: Give one immediately after each meal, three times per day.

Indication: Anorexia in old and debilitated subjects.

℞ Acidi nitrohydrochlorici dil., f℥iv.
Tincturæ gentianæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful after meals, well diluted.

Indication: Taken after severe illness.

ANTHRAX.

℞ Phenolis, ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥iiss.

Misce.

Sig.: Soak gauze in this and apply to abort or inject into swelling.

℞ Acidi carbolici, 3j.
Aquæ destillatæ, 3x.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject a few drops, wash out the cavities with H_2O_2, and then cover with 25 per cent. ointment of ichthyol and equal parts of lanolin and zinc oxide used as a base.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. j.
Aquæ destillat., gtt. c.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject into and around the border of the pustule.
Indication: Used in early stage to abort infection.

APHTHÆ.

℞ Potassii chloratis, gr. x.
Listerine, f℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Shake and use freely as mouth wash.

℞ Potassii iodidi, gr. iij.
Glycerini, f℥ij.
Aquæ rosæ, q. s. ad f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Use locally.

℞ Potassii chloratis, gr. xlviij.
Acidi muriat. diluti, f℥j.
Syrupi, ℥ss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful diluted for a child three years old every three hours.
Indication: Used in obstinate cases.

℞ Potassii chloratis, gr. lxxx.
Phenolis, gr. ij.
Glycerini, f℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: Thoroughly apply to ulcers twice daily and use as mouth wash.

℞ Boroglycerini, f℥j.

Sig.: Wash mouth with warm water and then apply this with clean piece of cloth or gauze.

℞ Sodii salicylat., gr. x.
Sodii borat., gr. x.
Phenolis, gr. j.
Glycerini, f℥ij.
Aquæ rosæ, q. s. ad f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Use locally.

℞ Tr. myrrhæ, f℥v.
Tr. opii camph., *m* lxxv.
Mel. rosæ, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Add to 5 ounces of barley water and use as a gargle.

℞ Potassii chloratis, gr. xxx.
Tinct. myrrhæ *m* x.
Elix. calisayæ, f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Dilute one tablespoonful with two of water and use as mouth wash.

℞ Aquæ hydrogen. dioxidi, f℥ij.

Sig.: One teaspoonful dissolved in five of water and mouth washed freely every two or three hours.

℞ Sodii hyposulph., gr. xx.
Aquæ destil., f℥v.
Glycerini, f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful every two hours, to be taken internally. And it should be applied locally with a camel's hair brush.

℞ Argenti nitratis fusi.

Sig.: Apply to the ulcers.

Indication: Used in the severe forms.

The following combination is also recommended as of great value as an antiseptic and astringent:—

℞ Zinci sulph., gr. ij to v.
Aquæ rosæ, f℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.

Baginsky recommends the application of potassium permanganate topically in a 1 to 25 solution, and resorcin internally.

℞ Alumin. et potass. sulph., ℥j.
Tinct. catechu, f℥j.
Mel. rosæ, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Potass. chloratis, gr. xlviij.
Acid. hydrochlor. dil., f℥j.
Syrupi, f℥ss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One ounce diluted every three hours for child three years old.

℞ Potassii chloratis, gr. xlviij.
Listerini, f℥j.
Aquæ hydrogen. peroxidi, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Cleanse mouth by means of soft cloth dipped in this every two or three hours.

℞ Potassii permanganatis, gr. iij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Use as mouth wash twice daily.

℞ Acidi borici, gr. xxiv.
Acidi salicylici, gr. v.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥v.
Misce.
Sig.: Wash mouth every four hours.

APOPLEXY.

℞ Olei tiglii, f℥ss.

Sig.: One drop in five of olive oil on tongue.
Indication: Rapidly acting purge.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥j.

Misce et fiat solutio.

Sig.: Three drops in water or milk and increased each day until ten or fifteen are given.

℞ Elaterini, gr. v.
Alcoholis, f℥iv.

Dissolved by gentle heat.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful as dose and as indicated.

℞ Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Sacchari lactis, q. s.
Alcoholis, q. s.

Misce. et fiant tabellæ triturationes no. xxx.

Sig.: One tablet three times a day and increased to four or five times daily.

℞ Tincturæ aconiti, f℥j.

Sig.: Used as indicated to lower blood-pressure.

℞ Triturationes elaterini, gr. iij.
Hydrargyri chloridi mitis, gr. xij.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. vj.

Sig.: One powder every hour until four are taken.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ℥vj.
Syr. sarsap. co., q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Forty drops every three hours.
Indication: To absorb clot.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenit., f℥j.
Syr. calcii lactophos., q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls three times a day.

APPENDICITIS.

℞ Magnesii sulphatis, ℥j.

Sig.: Give at one dose and repeat after a time if no result.

Indication: To unload the bowels if operation is refused. Icebag over painful area. Liquid diet.

℞ Olei ricini, f℥j.

Sig.: Take in one dose and repeat if necessary.

Indication: Same as the preceding.

℞ Acidi hydrochlor. diluti, f℥iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful after each meal.

Indication: To aid digestion. Rest in bed. Icebag on abdomen, liquid diet, enema of soap water or oil, each day, in non-operative treatment.

℞ Opii deodorata, gr. xx.

Fiant pilulæ no. xx.

Sig.: One pill every four hours to relieve pains.

Indication: Used in those refusing operation and non-operative cases.

℞ Magnesii sulphatis, ℥iij.

Sig.: One tablespoonful in tepid water every three hours until bowels thoroughly moved.

An icebag may be applied over the appendix to reduce inflammation, similarly to the treatment of ovaritis. Care must be exercised that the cold is not too continuously prolonged, as necrosis and sloughing may occur. The medical treatment requires constant care and is not a very safe procedure.

TURPENTINE-OIL IN INFLAMMATION OF THE APPENDIX.

Mayer, having used turpentine-oil with much success in a case of empyema, and believing that it possesses an antiphlogistic and absorbing quality, has employed it in cases of in-

flammation of the appendix. He uses it in doses of several drops three or four times a day, given either in an emulsion with the yelk of eggs or in mixtures with brandy, sugar, tincture of cinnamon, or other substances. It has certain disadvantages, particularly the production of strangury, or, in cases of infiltration of the lung, having a tendency to cause pulmonary hæmorrhage. Its advantages are that it diminishes the pain, causes the exudate to appear early, and probably stimulates the organism to remove the cause of irritation. The histories of twelve cases are appended.

ARTHRITIS.—See Rheumatism.

ASCARIDES (ROUND WORMS).

℞ Olei chenop. anthel., ʒj.
Fluidextracti spigeliæ et sennæ, ʒss.
Santonini, gr. viij.
Pulv. acaciæ, ʒj.
Syr. rhei arom., ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Shake and take one teaspoonful an hour before each meal. After the last dose the following should be taken:—

℞ Olei terebinthinæ, gtt. x.
Olei ricini, ʒss.

Misce.

Sig.: To be taken at one dose.

To children four or five years of age the following combinations are of service in the removal of roundworms:—

℞ Fluidextracti spigeliæ, ʒss.
Fluidextracti sennæ, ʒss.
Syr. simplicis, ʒss.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful night and morning.

℞ Fluidextracti spigeliæ, ʒss.
Santonini, gr. v.
Fluidextracti sennæ, ʒss.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful twice a day.

The following combinations are sometimes recommended in the form of an enema in the treatment of ascarides:—

℞ Olei cajuputi, *m* xx.
Magnesiæ levis, gr. x.
Mucilaginis, ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: At one dose in the form of enema.

℞ Liquor calcis, ʒiv.
Decoct. althææ, ʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: As an enema.

The roundworm, or ascaris lumbricoides, inhabiting, as it does, chiefly the small intestine, requires more especially internal treatment for its destruction and dislodgment. Santonin is regarded as the best preparation. It may be given in powder form as follows:—

℞ Santonin, gr. ij.
Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. j.
Sacch. lactis, q. s.
Misce.
Sig.: At one dose at bedtime or in solution according to Yeo, as follows:—

℞ Santonin, gr. vj.
Ol. ricini, ʒiv.
Syr. aurantii, ʒiij.
Mucil. acaciæ, ʒvj.
Aq. carui, q. s. ad ʒvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Take one-half of the amount in the morning while fasting.

The oil of chenopodium was formerly used a great deal. It may be given in a mixture similar to the following:—

℞ Ol. chenopodii, *m* viij.
Ol. ricini, ʒss.
Mucil. acaciæ, ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times a day before meals.

ASCITES.—See Dropsy.

ASTHENIA.

℞ Tinct. nucis vomicæ, ʒv.
Elixiris calisayæ, q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful before meals.
Indication: Useful in asthenia with loss of appetite.

℞ Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Acidi hydrochlor. diluti, ʒiv.
Infus. gentianæ comp., q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful diluted three times daily.

℞ Liq. arsenici chloridi, ʒiss.
Tinct. ferri chloridi, ℥j.
Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. j.
Acidi hydrochlor. diluti, ʒss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful diluted three times daily.

℞ Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Acidi phosphorici diluti, ℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful diluted three times daily.

℞ Elixiris ferri, quininæ et strychninæ phosphatum, ℥vj.
Sig.: One teaspoonful diluted three times daily after meals.

℞ Elixiris phosphori, f℥v.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water after meals.

℞ Quininæ sulphatis, gr. xlviij.
Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, ℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful in water after meals.

Indication: Used in anæmia.

℞ Tinct. nucis vomicæ, ℥ij.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful three times a day.

℞ Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Acidi phosphorici diluti, ℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥v.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful in water three times a day. Use with care.

ASTHMA.

Cocaine has been found to control the paroxysms of asthma. It should be given regularly. Tolerance does not seem to become established by its use. On the contrary, less cocaine is required as the paroxysms decrease in frequency. Care must be taken to prevent the patient from acquiring the cocaine habit.

It is best administered with fluidextract of lobelia. This latter drug alone has in many instances controlled asthma for long periods of time. It must be given in full doses to attain the desired result. Lobelia is irritating to the stomach and is likely to cause emesis. For this reason the hypodermic use is preferable. Several lobelin salts are on the market. One full dose of lobelia hypodermically is preferable to several ineffectual doses. It is safe to use in fair doses.

For administration by mouth the following formula will be found very serviceable:—

℞ Fluidextracti lobeliæ, f℥ij.
Cocainæ hydrochloridi, gr. v.
Liq. potassii arsenitis, f℥ss.
Tr. cinnamomi, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful every three hours. After relief is obtained lengthen the intervals and decrease the dose. (*J. C. Rommel.*)

℞ Pulveris potassii nitratis, 3j.
Pulveris stramonii, 3ij.
Pulveris lobeliæ, 3ij.
Pulveris belladonnæ, 3ij.
Pulveris grindeliæ, 3ij.
Pulveris hydrastis canadensis, 3j.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful of this is to be burned under an improvised tent. Inhale for ten to twenty minutes or until relieved.

℞ Chloroformi, 3j.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Pulv. gummi arabici, 3j.
Syrupi simplicis, 3iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful every hour.

Indication: When the dyspnœa is urgent this is very helpful.

℞ Ammonii iodidi, 3iss.
Ext. grindeliæ robustæ, f3vi.
Tinct. lobeliæ, 3iij.
Tinct. belladonnæ, 3iiss.
Extracti glycyrrhizæ, f℥ij.
Syrupi tolutani, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful in water three or four times daily.

BRONCHIAL ASTHMA.

In considering the treatment of bronchial asthma, the Practitioner calls attention to the importance of distinguishing it from the other forms of asthma, such as cardiac, renal asthma, hay asthma, thymic asthma, or laryngismus stridulus due to enlargement of the thymus gland.

During the attack a little chloroform should be inhaled to produce rapid relaxation of the bronchial muscles. A powder consisting of pulverized belladonna, stramonium, and hyoscyamus leaves with some potassium nitrate, burnt and the fumes inhaled, will often bring relief. An inhalation of from 3 to 5

minims of the nitrite of amyl from a crushed capsule frequently relieves the paroxysm. Between the attacks the following combinations, containing potassium iodide, are recommended:—

℞ Potassii iodidi, gr. x.
Tinct. lobeliæ, f℥ss.
Vini ipecacuanhæ, *m* xij.
Aquæ chloroformi, q. s. ad f℥j.
Misce et fiat mistura.
Sig.: Two tablespoonfuls three times a day after food.

℞ Potassii iodidi, gr. xij.
Ext. stramonii, gr. 1/6.
Spts. chloroformi, *m* xx.
Spts. ammon. arom., *m* xx.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: To be taken at one dose on retiring at night.

Whiskey and a few minims of the spirits of chloroform often relax the bronchioles and check an oncoming attack.

Combinations containing lobelia and also stramonium are recommended by some authors:—

℞ Tinct. lobeliæ, f℥j.
Tinct. belladonnæ, f℥j.
Tinct. aconiti, *m* xx.
Aquæ cinnamomi, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One tablespoonful every three or four hours until relieved.

℞ Tinct. stramonii, f℥iv.
Tinct. aconiti, f℥ij.
Potassii bromidi, ℥j.
Aquæ chloroformi, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water at the beginning of the attack.

SPASMODIC ASTHMA.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒiiss.
Fld. ext. grindeliæ robustæ, ℥j.
Syrupi asafœtidæ, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every three hours. Syrup of lemon or orange peel with saccharin may be added to mask the taste.

℞ Potassii nitratis, ℥ss.
Pulv. anisi fruct., ʒss.
Pulv. stramonii fol., ℥j.
Misce et fiat pulv.
Sig.: Let patient inhale smoke of a thimbleful of this powder, formed into a cone and lighted at the top.

℞ Potassii nitratis, ℥ss.
Pulv. stramonii flor., ℥j.
Pulv. anisi fruct., ʒij.
Pulv. lobeliæ inflatæ, ʒj.
Pulv. fol. theæ sinemsis nig., ʒj.
Ol. eucalypti, *m* xv.
Misce et fiat pulv.
Sig.: To be burned as above, using a thimbleful at a time.

A good asthma powder for emergency use is one part by weight, of saltpetre and two parts of black tea, powdered.

ASTHMA AND ADRENALIN.

According to M. Aronsohn, the painting of the mucous membrane of the nose with a solution of adrenalin (1-1000) arrests an attack of asthma in a very few minutes. It does not cure asthma, but affords rapid relief. If it were not possible to employ the solution, the following ointment might be substituted:—

℞ Sol. adrenalini, *m* xx-lx.
Lanolini, ʒj.
Vaselini, ♃j.
Misce.
Sig.: About the size of a pea is introduced into the nostrils.

℞ Potassii iodidi, 3j.
Tr. phytolaccæ, 3ij.
Tr. belladonnæ, 3ij.
Tr. sanguinariæ, 3j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Half-teaspoonful every two hours until eased, then teaspoonful three times a day.

In the humid variety, nitrate of sanguinaria, $^1/_{50}$ grain, every two hours, will be found of benefit.

In chorea, fluid extract of scutellaria and cimicifuga, with bromide of soda, forms one of the best modes of treatment.

CARDIAC ASTHMA.

Osler advises comfortable bed rest; tapping for hydrothorax; morphine for nocturnal dyspnœa with restlessness; nitroglycerine in increasing doses in mitral valvular disease without dropsy and with high pulse tension. A. H. Smith gives fluid extract of quebracho, *m*xx-xl t. i. d. In mitral insufficiency von Basch emphasizes the utility of light exercise adapted to the individual case; suitable diet; regular secretions and excretions; digitalis and atropine. For the dyspnœa of mitral stenosis Thomson recommends belladonna with compound spirit of ether.

℞ Tinct. phytolaccæ, ℥ss.
Potass. iodidi, 3j.
Syrupus simplici, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime.

This will cure a large number of cases, but, as each is a law unto itself, it must be carefully studied, and, as the different symptoms come up, they must be treated. By so doing we can treat a large percentage of asthmatics with success.

Exercise, gymnastics, walking, and bicycle. In the attack paint the nostrils at once with a 1 to 20 solution of cocaine hydrochlorate. Take a hot mustard foot-bath, with the hands

placed in very hot water. Smoke cigarettes "Epsic" or nitre-paper in a pipe, or burn the following mixture in a saucer:—

℞ Potass. nitrat., gr. xlv.
Pulv. stramonii, ʒi¼.
Pulv. fol. belladonnæ, ʒi¼.
Pulv. gelsemii, ʒi¼.

IODINE AND ARSENIC IN THE ASTHMA OF CHILDREN.

Lemonnyer, following Comby, recommends as a prophylactic treatment between the crises, potassium iodide and arsenic in alteration:—

℞ Potassii iodidi, gr. lxxv.
Aquæ dest., ℥iiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful morning and evening in a little water.

When this mixture is finished it is to be followed by:—

℞ Sodii arsenatis, gr. 1/3.
Aquæ dest., ℥iiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful morning and evening. After this a suspension for ten days is recommended, and then the treatment is to be renewed.

For treatment during the crises, besides the usual drugs, a careful use of morphine, fumigations of belladonna, hyoscyamus, stramonium, internal use of lobelia inflata or grindelia robusta, the author finds inhalations of pyridine (a handkerchief, upon which a few drops have been poured, suspended from the child's throat) of great use. Powdered ipecac in a nauseating dose may abort the attack and arrest the spasm.

℞ Codeini sulph., gr. ij.
Fluidextracti grindeliæ, ʒiij.
Syr. pruni serotinæ, ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful four times a day, and during the night if awake more than an hour at a time.

PASSIFLORA INCARNATA IN ASTHMA.

From the department "Treatment of the Sick" in American Medicine, edited by Dr. Solomon Solis-Cohen, we extract the following:—

"Passion-flower (*Passiflora incarnata*) is not official in the United States Pharmacopœia, and does not appear to have been well studied experimentally. Clinically it possesses hypnotic and antispasmodic powers, and in sufficient dosage it would probably act as a narcotic poison. Even in moderate doses it may in some cases provoke nausea and emesis. The emetic properties may depend upon a different principle from that to which its sedative action is due. At all events, the combination of relaxant influences gives it a peculiar value in allaying asthmatic paroxysms and in preventing their full development. It may be given in tincture or fluid extract. The dose is from 10 to 30 minims well diluted and given from every ten minutes to every half-hour until relief is experienced, emesis caused, or drowsiness induced. We have never exceeded $^1/_2$ fluidounce of the fluid extract in the course of two hours. Patients have fallen asleep after six doses of 10 to 20 drops each, given every ten or fifteen minutes, or after a single dose of 1 fluidrachm. In 2 out of 8 cases its use produced but slight mitigation of distress and was abandoned. In 6 cases rebellious to other methods it gave prompt relief.

℞ Potassii iodidi, gr. xlviij.
Sodii bromidi, gr. xlviij.
Euphorbiæ piluliferæ, gr. lxxij.
Spiritus glycerylis nitratis, gr. $^6/_{25}$.
Tinct. lobeliæ, *m* xlviij.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xxiv.
Sig.: One pill every three hours.

℞ Sodii arsenatis, gr. iv.
Pulv. eucalypti, ʒj.
Pulv. stramonii, ʒj.
Pulv. hyoscyami, ʒj.
Potassii nitratis, ʒj.

Misce.
Sig.: Burn a half teaspoonful and inhale the fumes.

℞ Chloralis hydratis, ʒiij.
Sodii nitritis, ʒss.
Tinct. stramonii, ʒj.
Syrupi glycyrrhizæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every four hours.

℞ Hyoscinæ hydrobromatis, gr. 1/6.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. ¾.
Sodii bromidi, ʒvj.
Liq. potassii arsenitis, ʒij.
Tinct. digitalis, ʒiv.
Infus. gentianæ comp., q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful in water every three hours.

℞ Pulv. stramonii, ʒvj.
Pulv. belladonnæ fol., ʒvj.
Pulv. potassii nitrat., ʒss.
Pulv. opii, gr. xv.
Misce.
Sig.: To be used in the form of a fumigation.

Internally the iodides are of great service in chronic asthma, given as follows, according to Fothergill's formula:—

℞ Ammon. iodidi, ʒiss
Ammon. bromidi ʒij.
Syr. tolutani, ℥ij.
Tinct. lobeliæ, ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water three or four times a day.

℞ Acidi oxalici, gr. xxx.
Sodii bicarb., gr. xlviij.
Syr. aurantii, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One tablespoonful every hour.
Indication: Used in treatment of asthma and capillary bronchitis.

℞ Potassii iodidi, 3ij.
Tr. belladonnæ foliorum, f3ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful with tablespoonful of essence of pepsin in water, every three hours, until permanent relief.
Indication: Used in bronchial asthma.

℞ Tr. gelsemii, ℥j.
Tr. lobeliæ, ℥j.
Potassii bromidi, ℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: Twenty drops in water every three hours.

℞ Potassii iodidi, gr. ij.
Sodii bromidi, gr. ij.
Euphorbiæ piluliferæ, *m* iij.
Spiritus glycerylis nitratis, gr. $^{1}/_{200}$.
Tinct. lobeliæ, *m* ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One such every three hours.

℞ Tinct. digitalis, f3j.
Tinct. strophanthi, *m* xxiv.
Spiritus glycerylis nitratis, *m* xxv.
Tinct. cardamomi, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful three times daily.
Indication: Very useful in period between attacks.

BACKACHE.

℞ Olei camphoratæ, f3v.
Olei anthemidis, f3v.
Fluidextracti hyoscyami, f3j.
Fluidextracti belladonnæ,
Fluidextracti apocyni,
Fluidextracti opii, āā f3ss.
Mentholis, gr. xxx.
Chloroformi, f3i¼.
Misce.
Sig.: This is to be lightly rubbed in and flannel impregnated with the liniment bound upon the part.
Indication: Backache of neurasthenics.

Writing of the differential diagnosis between muscular rheumatism and sprained back, Dr. J. Schneck states that in the former the pain is often one-sided, in the latter usually two-sided; and in the latter fever is present, as a rule; in the former rarely.

BATHS.

THE BRAND METHOD.

This standard for treating typhoid fever consists essentially in cold baths (65° to 70° F.), with friction through sheet, and stimulants, if necessary, whenever the temperature is $102^1/_2°$ F. or higher. Water should be poured over the head to lessen shock on entering the bath. The patient is taken out in fifteen or twenty minutes, wrapped in a dry sheet, and covered with a light blanket. These baths are contraindicated only in peritonitis or intestinal hæmorrhage. It is not necessary to renew the water more than once in twenty-four hours.

BATHS FOR INFANTS.

Dr. A. Jacobi teaches that, while during the early days of an infant a cold or even cool bath should not be given, yet after a few months, and by carefully graduating down the temperature of the water, a cool or cold bath can, and should be used for infants, especially during the hot season. He believes that cold bathing promotes a very strong and healthy resistance to diseases, especially the enervating diseases of hot weather.

RULES FOR BATHING.

Cold baths should never be taken when the body is fatigued, even during the summer. A warm or hot bath will always relieve fatigue, or muscular or nervous irritability and restlessness. Baths of any kind should not be taken within two hours after finishing a meal, and a meal should not be taken within one hour after a bath. In the latter case, it takes an hour at least for the complete reaction to take place and the circulation to become evenly distributed again. Bathing too soon after eating interferes with the digestive processes.

SCIENTIFIC BATHING.

Bathing affects the nervous and circulatory systems of the skin. Hot baths cause vasomotor dilatation in the skin, with relative withdrawal of blood from internal organs. After the bath this process gradually becomes reversed. This assists the assimilation of food, causes the ingestion of more food, and increases the body-weight, when regularly repeated over a long period of time. Cold baths, with active exercise, cause peripheral vasomotor constriction, followed by a gradual dilatation. Exercise has a similar but localized effect. Baths are of most benefit in the infectious diseases for reducing temperature and overcoming nervous symptoms. They are also indicated for chronic inflammatory changes, circulatory disturbances, venous stasis, etc.

TEMPERATURE OF THE BATH.

Friedrich Grosse believes that much confusion has arisen through a too loose use of terms. A warm bath, which is sedative in action, is a bath the temperature of which ranges between 98° and 100° F. A hot bath, which is stimulating in action, is a bath with a temperature ranging between 107° and 113° F. The full hot bath, he says, gives good results in a large class of diseases. As a rule, it should not be employed when pus is present or when there is a lesion of the central nervous system. The action of the hot bath is based upon: (1) a powerful stimulation of the entire nervous system for a brief period; (2) an intense revulsion of circulation, leading to hyperæmia of the skin and anæmia of inner organs; (3) a perspiration more abundant than after any other form of bath; (4) a raising of metabolism; and (5) the creation of leucocytosis.

CLASSIFICATION OF BATHS ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURE.

While a classification of baths according to temperature must necessarily be more or less arbitrary, the following classification is a very convenient and practical one:—

Very cold	32° F. to 55° F.
Cold	55° F. to 65° F.
Cool	65° F. to 80° F.
Tepid	80° F. to 92° F.
Warm (or neutral, 92° to 95°)	92° F. to 98° F.
Hot	98° F. to 104° F.
Very hot	104° F. and above.

ARTIFICIAL SEA BATH.

℞ Sea salis, ʒviij.
Sodii sulphatis, ʒiiiss.
Calcii chloridi, ʒvij.
Magnesii chloridi, ʒiij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad Oviij.

Misce.

BED-SORES.

TO PREVENT BED-SORES.

℞ Alumin., ℥ss.
Sodii chloridi, ℥ss.
Aquæ, 1 pint.
Alcoholis, 1 pint.

Misce.
Sig.: Use twice a day locally.

℞ Zinci sulphatis, gr. xlv.
Plumbi acetatis, gr. xxx.
Tinct. myrrhæ, *m*xx.
Petrolati, q. s. ad ℥ij.

Misce.
Sig.: Use twice a day locally.

℞ Argenti nitratis, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply to red and tender spots.
Indication: To be applied over red, sore spots.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, ℥ij.

Sig.: Fifteen minims every four hours.
Indication: Suppository if ulcers slough and are large.

NEW REMEDY FOR BED-SORES.

Dr. Sträter recommends the application to the injured area of a piece of felt, ten centimeters long and twelve centimeters broad, with an opening about four centimeters in diameter. The upper surface is supplied with some adhesive material so that it shall stick well to the skin, and not become loosened with the movements of the patient, while protecting the bed-sore from every pain and pressure. In from five to six days, without any other medication, the dried crust falls off, leaving normal skin beneath. The method has proved of excellent service in several cases that the author reports, without any disadvantages.

BILE-PIGMENT.

Presslich says that he has found a method which, for practical purposes at least, presents many advantages over the test for bile in the urine usually employed. It consists simply in adding to the suspected urine a few drops of fuming nitric acid, and stirring. In the presence of bile-pigment a well marked green color is produced. Comparison with Gmelin's and Rosin's tests showed that the author's method yields more satisfactory results. It does not react to urobilin, nor to the substances occurring in the urine of patients who have been taking rhubarb, salol, aspirin, sodium salicylate, or antipyrine. The simplicity of the test, the ease of performance, and the fact that large quantities of urine may be turned green by the use of 15 to 20 drops of the acid, so that the color is easily recognizable, renders it a useful method for everyday use.

BILIOUSNESS.

℞ Tinct. euonymi (Lloyd's), ℥j.
Tinct. chionanthi, ℥ss.
Tinct. dioscoreæ, ℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: Fifteen to sixty minims every three or four hours until bowels act well.

℞ Ammonii chloridi, ℥ss.
Fiant chartulæ no. xlviij.
Sig.: Give five grains three times a day.
Indication: Biliousness associated with catarrh of stomach, intestines, or bile-ducts.

℞ Resinæ podophylli, gr. j.
Sacchari lactis, gr. x.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. x.
Sig.: One powder morning and evening.
Indication: To relieve constipation.

℞ Hydrargyri chloridi mitis, gr. j.
Sodii carbonatis, gr. xx.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. vj.
Sig.: One every fifteen minutes, followed in four hours with saline.
Indication: When constipation, slight drowsiness or languor after meal is present.

℞ Podophyllin, gr. v.
Euonymi, gr. ix.
Leptandrini, gr. ix.
Ext. chiratæ, gr. xlv.
Creosoti, gr. xj.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xxv.
Sig.: One pill each night.

BITES AND STINGS OF INSECTS.

TO GUARD AGAINST THE BITE OF THE MOSQUITO.

McIntosh recommends an application which he has used for some years when out fishing or hunting in the swamps where mosquitoes are prevalent, and in the evenings when sitting out-of-doors, and which he has found to be most excellent and efficient; it is the oil of citronella (oil of verbena, Indian melissa-oil). It has a very pleasant odor, and is not expensive. The oil should be rubbed into the exposed parts and repeated occasionally, or the following is quite as efficient:—

℞ Olei citronellæ, ℥ij.
Alcoholis, ℥ij.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely to face, neck, hands, and ankles to prevent mosquito biting.

℞ Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, ʒj.
Infusi digitalis, ʒj.
Spiritus vini gallici, ʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: One to two teaspoonfuls in water every two or three hours.
Indication: Bites and stings of insects.

℞ Aquæ ammoniæ, fʒj.
Aquæ, q. s. ad fʒv.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject into vein.
Indication: To be employed in urgent cases of snake-bite.

℞ Potassii permanganatis, gr. xx.
Aquæ destillatæ, fʒiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject into wound and around it freely.
Indication: Snake-bite, and give whisky also to overcome depressing effect.

BITING THE FINGER-NAILS.

Generally, individuals who are addicted to this habit show symptoms of degeneracy. They present undergrowth, are slow, drowsy, unreliable, and have defective teeth. The treatment of onychophazia is indicated and requires careful observation on the part of parents and physicians; in many individuals painting the finger-nails and the tissues around them with tincture of quassia has brought good results. The extremely bitter taste of quassia prevents the child from putting the finger in the mouth, and in many instances we know a cure to have been effected.

BLADDER AFFECTIONS.—See Cystitis.

℞ Acidi benzoici, ʒiv.
Acidi borici, ʒiv.
Alcoholis, fʒiv.
Tinct. hyoscyami, fʒij.
Syrupi pruni virginianæ, fʒij.
Syrupi aurantii, fʒiss.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad fʒvj.
Misce.
Sig.: A dessertspoonful every four hours, followed by a glass of water.
Indication: Irritable bladder.

℞ Phenylis salicylatis, 3ij.
Tinct. hyoscyami, f3ij.
Infusi buchu, q. s. ad f3vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful three times a day.
Indication: Irritable bladder after confinement.

METHOD TO EMPTY THE BLADDER.

To empty the bladder when partially paralyzed from parturition or any other cause, throw a large amount of very warm water into the bowel, thereby doing away with the necessity of using a catheter; and the bowel and bladder will empty themselves at the same time.

BLADDER IN ALCOHOLIC COMA.

In alcoholic coma always investigate the bladder. It is apt to be very full. If there is no stricture the urine would drain itself out after awhile, but if prostatic or other stricture should exist, a rupture of the bladder might take place.

TO PREVENT RECURRENCE OF STONES IN THE BLADDER.

Guyon writes that the task of the surgeon in case of stone in the bladder is far from being restricted to the mere removal of the stone. The accompanying cystitis must be cured and the recurrence of stones prevented. Experience has demonstrated that the presence of calculi is no obstacle to the attenuation, and even cure of a cystitis, if it is secondary; also, that the removal of the stones does not necessarily cure it. Local treatment is imperative both before and after the operation, especially when the cystitis is old and severe. Instillations are usually all that can be borne at first, followed by fractioned irrigations as soon as possible. Some cases allow the irrigations to be commenced from the start, followed by instillations. Calculi do not contraindicate a permanent sound. If the bladder is painful or hæmorrhagic, it may be necessary to evacuate the organ without leaving it empty, replacing each portion of urine withdrawn by the same amount of a tepid solution of boric acid. This topical treatment may relieve without anodynes, but sometimes

a suppository or injection of an opium or antipyrine solution may be necessary. This treatment of the cystitis may require one or two weeks, the criteria being the number of micturitions, the capacity of the bladder, and the acidity of the urine. The urine becomes less infectious, and it is possible to avoid febrile accidents.

Silver nitrate is the best of all measures. It seems to have an elective action on pyogenic bacteria and on the urobacillus liquefaciens, and is especially active when the urine ceases to be acid. Silver nitrate restores normal acidity to the urine, and this is the most certain means to prevent the recurrence of secondary calculi. Mineral substances become insoluble in an abnormal urine. Patients operated on should be cautioned not to neglect to test the reaction of their urine frequently with litmus-paper, and resume the silver nitrate if the acidity is diminishing, and continue it until the urine turns the litmus-paper red. This opposes a chemical barrier to the causes of the precipitation of the phosphates. General hygienic measures are of great importance, avoiding alcohol and rich food, alkaline water, and the tartrates of lime and magnesia, and a diet too abundant in vegetables. The patients should return once a week for repeated verification and successive evacuations.

BLEPHARITIS.

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. v.
Unguenti hydrargyri oxidi flavi, 3j.
Unguenti aquæ rosæ, 3iij.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.
Indication: Blepharitis of children.

FOR SQUAMOUS BLEPHARITIS.

This occurs in connection with seborrhœa of the scalp, and gives rise to small crusts at the ciliary border of the eyelid. A sulphur ointment serves as the most effective means of cure, but is apt to cause a burning sensation and lacrymation by entering the conjunctival sac. Terrien advises, therefore, a weak preparation, such as the following:—

℞ Sulphuris præcip., gr. iij.
Petrolati, ʒv.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: External use.

℞ Sodii boratis, gr. xv.
Aquæ destillatæ, f3ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely to margin of lids.
Indication: To remove crusts and scales.

℞ Acidi borici, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Wash out eye every three or four hours.

BLEPHAROSPASM.

℞ Hyoscyami hydrobromidi, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: Four drops three times daily.

BOILS.—See Abscess.

ABORTIVE TREATMENT OF BOILS.

Gallois advises for this purpose that the boil be painted with a concentrated solution of iodine in acetone. This solvent takes up four times as much iodine as alcohol does, and its use on a boil is followed by the formation of a brown scab, under which the inflammation subsides. The solution should be kept for some weeks before it is used.

TO TREAT BOILS.

Much relief from boils has been derived from an ointment containing 5 or 10 grains of phenol, 1 or 2 drachms of fluid extract of ergot, 2 drachms each of powdered starch and zinc oxide, and 8 drachms of rose-water ointment. The mixture is spread on a moderately thick layer of absorbent cotton, which is held in place by strips of plaster at the sides of the boil.

NOVEL METHOD OF TREATING BOILS.

W. R. Smith employs the following method in the treatment of boils and thinks it greatly superior to poultices, the majority of local applications, and internal medication. He takes a piece of soft linen or borated gauze, rubs some vaseline upon one side of it, quickly pours on it some chloroform, applies it to the unopened boil or carbuncle, and places a bandage over all. It smarts a little at first, but this is soon succeeded by a pleasing, cool sensation. The patient is given a bottle of the remedy and directed to change the cloth often. In from two hours to one day the boil (no matter how indurated) softens and opens.

The advantages claimed for this method are: (1) the pain is relieved from the first, (2) a painless opening, (3) it avoids shocking the patient, (4) it heals more rapidly than after any other method yet used, and (5) it makes a patient who fears a knife the doctor's everlasting friend.

TO ABORT BOILS.

Dr. Ochme covers the affected area freely with collodion, containing from $^1/_2$ to 2 grains of salicylic acid to the drachm. This application is repeated two or three times in twelve hours.

Another abortive method which is used with almost miraculous results is the application of electricity to the area, after painting freely with colorless tincture of iodine. This is particularly desirable where abscess-formations are present on the face.

℞ Iodoformi, gr. v.
Phenylis salicylatis, gr. viij.
Phenolis, gr. iss.
Spt. ætheris, 3ss.
Alcoholis, 3iss.
Misce.
Sig.: Ten drops to be injected into the diseased tissue.

Inject the following directly into the boil:—

℞ Iodi, 3j.
Acetoni, 3iiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Paint boil once daily. Repeat in twenty-four hours if required.

℞ Ichthyolis, 3j.
Emplast. plumbi, 3ij.
Emplast. resinæ, 3ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to part.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.—See Nephritis.

BROMIDROSIS.

℞ Formaldehydi (40-per-cent. sol.), 3ij.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ʒj.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply twice daily.
Indication: Used in bromidrosis of feet and axillæ.

FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION IN SWEATING FEET.

Bromidrosis and hyperidrosis of the feet can be more quickly relieved and cured by a solution of formaldehyde than by any other remedy. The use of the drug combined in a powder is not as beneficial as when strong solutions are applied. Formaldehyde, 40 per cent., applied pure, is the most effective, but mixed with water, one part to five, and applied at bedtime for a week, will cure some of the most obstinate cases. Three applications of the pure solution are about as effective as seven of the dilute solution, but it is much more painful. Between the toes and on the top of the feet should not be painted as often as the soles and heels. The odor disappears almost at once, and the trouble rarely recurs.

℞ Pulveris talci, ʒiss.
Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒiss.
Potassii permangan., gr. ¼.
Sodii salicylatis, gr. xxx.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply over feet and between toes.

℞ Formaldehydi (40 per cent. sol.), 3j.
Acidi salicylatis, 3j.
Pulveris talci, ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: Sift into the stocking each morning.

This seems to harden and toughen the skin, and is useful whenever the feet are tender from any cause.

BRONCHITIS.

℞ Ammonii carb., ʒss.
Tinct. hyoscyami, fʒiv.
Codeinæ sulph., gr. ij.
Syrupi pruni virginianæ, ʒij.
Aquæ camphoræ, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every two hours.
Indication: Used in early stage and unproductive cough.

Bronchitis frequently begins with an acute cold in the head, coryza, and perhaps pharyngitis, with symptoms of general malaise, fever, and muscular pain. There are also cases with laryngitis rapidly extending to the bronchi and others beginning primarily in the bronchi. In the first class, if there is much headache and frontal pain, the following is recommended:

℞ Camphoræ, gr. j.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. $^1/_8$.
Quininæ sulph., gr. i-ij.
Morph. sulph., gr. $^1/_{40}$.
Misce et fiat capsula no. j.
Sig.: One such capsule every half-hour for four doses. Then one every three hours.

℞ Olei picis liq., *m* xv.
Fluidextracti marrubii (horehound), ʒss.
Olei anisi, *m* j.
Spts. frumenti, ℥j.
Mellis despumati, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One-half to one teaspoonful three or four times a day.

℞ Vini antimon., ʒiv.
Spir. chloroformi, ʒiv.
Spir. ammon. arom., ℥j.
Liq. ammon. acet., ℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: One tablespoonful every hour.
Indication: Capillary bronchitis.

℞ Ammon. carb., gr. iij.
Pot. iodidi, gr. iij.
Liq. ammonii acetatis, ʒij.
Aquæ camphoræ, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: The entire amount to be taken once in four hours.
Indication: Used in acute stage of the disease.

In aged individuals there is frequently a tendency to heart-failure, so that alcohol or strychnine may be in demand, or the following mixture may be of service in such cases:—

℞ Spts. ætheris sulph., gtt. xv.
Spts. ammon. arom., gtt. xv.
Syr. aurantii, ʒss.
Aquæ camphoræ, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One such dose every four hours.

If necessary a few drops of the tincture of digitalis may be added to the foregoing combination.

℞ Acidi nitrici dil., gtt. x.
Tinct. nucis vom., gtt. v.
Spts. chloroformi, gtt. x.
Infus. gent. comp., ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One such dose to be taken after each meal.
Indication: During convalescence after cough is loosened up, this acid tonic is indicated.

℞ Tinct. cinchonæ, *m* xx.
Acidi nitrici dil., *m* x.
Syr. aurantii, ʒj.
Aquæ chloroformi, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One such dose after each meal.
Indication: Stimulating tonic after cough is loosened.

In some cases quinine is indicated; in others some preparation of iron. In children a compound syrup of the phosphate of iron is useful. Malt extract and cod-liver oil are also of service. In debilitated individuals, when the earlier stages are not encountered, the following is recommended:—

℞ Ammon. carb., gr. xl.
Vini ipecac., *m* xl.
Tinct. cinchonæ, ʒiv.
Aquæ chloroformi, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce et fiat mistura.
Sig.: Two tablespoonfuls every four hours.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, *m* xxiv.
Spiritus æther. nitrosi, ʒij.
Aquæ destillat., q. s. ad fʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: Half teaspoonful to a child every hour.
Indication: Rub chest of child with camphor liniment and give the above in acute stage.

℞ Ammonii chloridi, ʒiv.
Fluidextracti glycyrrhiz., fʒiv.
Aquæ destillat., q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls every three hours.
Indication: Used in subacute stage with tenacious mucus.

℞ Ammon. chloridi, ʒj.
Fluidextracti glycyrrhiz., fʒj.
Codeinæ sulphatis, gr. iv.
Aquæ destillat., q. s. ad fʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every two hours in water.
Indication: When cough is excessive and no, or scanty, expectoration.

℞ Terpin. hydrat., gr. ij.
Ext. cannab. indicæ, gr. 1/20.
Codeinæ, gr. ⅛.
Ol. menth. pip., gtt. ½.
Sacchari albi, gr. iij.
Misce et fiat capsula no. j.
Sig.: One every four hours until the cough is relieved.
Indication: Used when cough is excessive.

℞ Potas. iodidi, ʒiss.
Potas. bicarb., ʒiss.
Ammon. chloridi, gr. xlv.
Ext. glycyrrhizæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water four times daily.
Indication: To relieve dyspnœa, difficult cough, and tenacious expectoration.

℞ Sodii bicarb., gr. xv.
Sodii chloridi, gr. v.
Spts. chloroformi, gtt. x.
Aquæ anisati, q. s. ad ℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: One dose in warm water when waking.
Indication: Morning cough and difficulty in raising mucus.

℞ Syr. picis liquidæ, ℥ij.
Syr. pruni virginianæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls every three or four hours.

℞ Potass. iodidi, ʒiv.
Syr. ferri iodidi, ℥iss.
Glycerini, q. s. ad ℥iiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in milk or water after each meal.
Indication: Useful in chronic bronchitis and pleurisy.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Ammonii carbonatis, gr. xxx.
Mist. glycyrrhizæ comp., f℥xv.
Syr. pruni virginianæ, f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water every three hours to relieve cough.

℞ Acidi benzoici, ʒj.
Tannin, ʒss.
Misce et facant chartulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One powder four times daily.
Indication: Used in bronchorrhœa.

℞ Sodii benzoatis, gr. xxx.
Terpini hydratis, gr. iij.
Syrupi tolu, ʒj.
Syrupi acaciæ, q. s. ad ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every three hours.
Indication: Subacute bronchitis of children.

℞ Copaibæ, gtt. xx.
Pulv. opii, gr. ij.
Pulv. acaciæ, q. s.
Misce et fiant capsulæ no. x.
Sig.: One every three hours.

℞ Copaibæ, gr. xx.
Acidi gallici, gr. xxx.
Pulv. acaciæ, q. s.
Misce et fiant capsulæ no. x.
Sig.: One every three hours.
Indication: Useful in bronchorrhœa.

BRUISES.

OLIVE-OIL IN BRUISES.

In the treatment of contusion where there is extensive discoloration of the skin, if olive-oil be freely applied without rubbing, the discoloration will quickly disappear. Absorbent cotton may be soaked in the oil and applied. If the skin is broken, a little boric acid should be applied over the abrasion. A black eye thus treated can be rendered normal in a few hours, especially if the oil be applied warm.

℞ Tinct. opii, ʒj.
Liquoris plumbi subacetatis, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ʒxvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely on old soft rags or lint. Must not be employed if the skin is broken. If skin is broken, part must be dressed antiseptically and hot or cold applications made.

℞ Potass. chlorat., ʒss.
Tinct. iodi, ʒss.
Aquæ, ʒss.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Spiritus camphoræ, ℥j.
Tincturæ arnicæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ hamamelidis, q. s. ad ℥xvj.
Misce.
Sig.: May be used with gentle friction or applied with lint.

℞ Ammonii chloridi, gr. lxxx.
Alcoholis, ℥xvj.
Sig.: Evaporating lotion. A clean piece of linen is to be spread over injured part and kept wet with the lotion.

BUBO.

℞ Ichthyolis, 3j.
Ung. hydrargyri, 3ij.
Ung. belladonnæ, 3j.
Petrolatum, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply over bubo.

℞ Phenolis, gr. viij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject six or eight minims in bubo.
Indication: To abort bubo.

℞ Aquæ hydrogenii dioxidi, ℥v.
Sig.: Wash freely or inject in small quantities. Inject until froth is perfectly white again.

℞ Iodoformi, gr. cc.
Petrolatum molle, ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject and fill entire cavity.

℞ Tincturæ iodi, f3vi.
Sig.: Paint over swollen gland and repeat several times at intervals.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

℞ Hoffkine's prophylactic vaccine.
Indication: Used in doses of from 3 to 5 cubic centimeters as prophylactic against plague. Administered subcutaneously and repeated in fourteen days. This renders person immune for about six months.

BUNIONS.

℞ Liquoris plumbi subacetatis, ʒiss.
Tincturæ opii, ʒiss.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ʒviij.
Misce.
Sig.: Local use. Apply freely on soft cloths.
Indication: Used to relieve pain and inflammation.

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. xv.
Petrolati, ʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely for several nights. Then soak foot in hot water and remove softened scale.

These painful enlargements, according to the Philadelphia Medical Times, are amenable to treatment by applying static sparks and galvanic applications with cocaine. If simply painful, a fine static spark drawn through the shoe will suffice. In making the static application, a point in the center of the bunion will be found to be anæsthetic. Concentrate the sparks at this point until the patient feels the current. This may be repeated once or twice daily. The anodal spark has been used as a rule, but it seems to be the rapid vibrations that are beneficial; consequently either electrode may be applied with the rapid vibration.

BURNS AND SCALDS.

℞ Acidi pierici, gr. xxxviiss.
Aquæ dest., ʒviij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply on gauze constantly saturated with this solution, cover with absorbent cotton, and bandage.
Indication: To relieve pain and promote healing in superficial burns.

℞ Phenolis, 3ss.
Olei lini, fʒiv.
Liq. calcis, fʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: Shake and apply on lint.
Indication: Burns of first degree.

℞ Ext. opii, gr. viiss.
Ichthyoli, f3iv.
Liq. petrolati, f3vj.
Lanolini, 3vj.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally on gauze in burns of first degree.

℞ Ichthyoli, *m* xlv.
Olei olivæ, f3ij.
Lanolini, ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally to burns of the third degree.

℞ Cocainæ hydrochloratis, gr. x.
Camphoræ carbolatis, ℥j.
Olei olivæ, ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: External use. The cocaine to be thoroughly dissolved in the carbolate of camphor before adding olive oil. Painful burns are quickly relieved.

℞ Cocainæ hydrochlor., gr. x.
Liq. petrolati, f3iij.
Lanolini, 3ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f3v.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply freely on painful surface.

After washing the surface of the burn by allowing a solution of 1 drachm of common soda dissolved in a pint of tepid water to run from a sponge over the surface, apply the following prescription:—

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, 3j.
Vaselini, ℥j.
Acidi carbolici, *m* v.

Misce.

Sig.: This added thickly and covered with a light dressing will relieve pain instantly.

Indication: To relieve pain and keep burns from scarring.

Baer records a severe burn in a child, 6 years old, with results of treatment. The wound was caused by matches, with which the clothes were set on fire. The injury extended from the ninth rib on the left side to the axilla and thence to the elbow. The pain was most excruciating, and was relieved only by sustained treatment with opiates. Locally, carron-oil, cold cream, and unguentin were employed at different times, the former two being laid aside for the latter. The oil was objectionable because it stuck to the wound and made a dressing painful to wear, and especially so to remove. The consulting physicians agreed that extensive scarring would result no matter what dressing was employed, and ordered cold cream. This was displaced by unguentin, which made the most satisfactory dressing in every particular. The result of treatment was rapid and uncomplicated cicatrization; and complete recovery followed, leaving not a vestige of scar-tissue or contraction.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒj.
Vaselini, ℥j.
Phenolis, *m* v.
Misce.
Sig.: Wash surface with a solution of common soda (ʒl) in pint of water, and then apply thickly and cover with a light dressing.

Dr. T. S. Wassiljew records a case of extensive burns which seems to disprove the generally accepted view that such cases are hopeless when one-third of the surface of the body is affected.

The patient, thoroughly chilled by tramping through mud and mire in a cold autumn night, lay down alongside a log fire in order to dry his clothes and warm his stiffened limbs. A quantity of whisky he had imbibed took effect, and he was soon in a deep slumber.

Towards morning his clothing caught fire and he was terribly burned.

When brought to the hospital about half of the trunk—*i.e.*, the chest and abdomen, penis and scrotum—and the fingers of both hands were burned. In patches the epidermis was raised by collections of serous liquids, in other places it was hanging down in shreds. At least one-third the surface of the body was burned.

Treatment consisted in soothing inflammation and pain, with cold compresses of solution of subacetate of lead. Xeroform was then applied. Xeroform possesses great desiccant and deodorizing powers, inhibits pus-formation, and stimulates granulation.

In this case it was used as a 5-per-cent. vaseline salve. It was applied on large pieces of gauze and the dressing renewed daily. Soon the epidermis and parts of the corium detached; the burned surfaces became raw and bleeding in spots obscured by particles of corium. After about two months everything was clean, suppuration had disappeared, and healing progressed rapidly, though places which had been most exposed to the flames cicatrized more slowly. The strength of the xeroform-vaseline salve was therefore raised to 10 per cent., which noticeably hastened the process. After about four months almost all the wounds had healed.

℞ Olei olivæ, ʒvj.
Salolis, ʒj.
Liq. calcis, ʒvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Local use.

CALCULI, HEPATIC.

℞ Chloroformi, fʒij.
Sig.: Pour on gauze and inhale for relief of pains.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. iij.
Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{15}$.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One dissolved in 10 minims of water and given hypodermically.

℞ Ætheris.
Sig.: Pour on gauze and inhale for relief of pain.

CALCULI, RENAL AND VESICAL.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{40}$.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. iv.
Sig.: One in 10 minims of water, hypodermically, for pains.

℞ Potas. bicarbonatis, ʒiij.
Sig.: Teaspoonful in cup of water three times daily after meals.
Indication: When urine is acid.

℞ Salolis, ʒj.
Sig.: Ten grains three times daily and Celestins Vichy.

℞ Urotropin, 3ij.
Sig.: Ten grains three times daily if urine is alkaline.

CANCER.

CANCER OF THE UTERUS.

In the medical treatment of uterine carcinoma, A. Lutaud speaks of the importance of vaginal asepsis. This may be effected by injection, as:—

℞ Acidi picrici, 3iiss.
Aquæ, Oj¾.
Misce.

Or:—

℞ Resorcin., 3v.
Aquæ, Oj¾.
Misce.

The injections should be made by the physician himself, after he has, by means of the speculum, located the site of disease. After the injection he employs a tampon of cotton, saturated with the fol'owing solution:—

℞ Chloralis hydratis, 3ss.
Cocainæ hydrochlor., gr. iss.
Aquæ, 3v.
Misce.

When the disease involves the body of the womb he injects into the cervix a few drops of the following mixture:—

℞ Hydrarg. chlor. corr., gr. iij.
Cocainæ hydrochlor., gr. xv.
Aquæ, ʒiiss.
Misce.

Or he may employ a bougie of:—

℞ Iodoformi, gr. iss.
Cocainæ hydrochlor., gr. $^5/_6$.
Olei theobrom., gr. viij.
Misce.

He prefers powders, however, as they absorb discharges and do not disturb the weakened patient as much as injections nor necessitate such frequent changes of dressings.

Among the combinations which he recommends is:—

℞ Iodoformi, ʒx.
Cupri sulphatis, ʒiiss.
Morphinæ sulphatis, ʒj.
Misce.

When a caustic action is no longer required, our author makes use of a simple disinfectant mixture:—

℞ Salolis, ʒj.
Lycopodii, ʒiiss.
Acidi tannici, ʒiiss.
Misce.

Or:—

℞ Iodoformi, ʒv.
Pulv. carbonis lignis, ʒv.
Quininæ sulphatis, ʒss.
Ess. menth. pip., gtt. xv.
Misce.

In hæmorrhage he may order:—

℞ Ergotini, ʒss.
Pulv. digitalis, gr. iij.
Ext. hyoscyami, gr. iij.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: From 4 to 6 pills daily.

Or:—

℞ Ext. cannab. Ind., gr. viij.
Ergotin., 3j.
Ext. hamamelid. fl., 3ij.
Syr. krameriæ, ℥j.
Aquæ destill., ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful every two hours.

In relieving pain and keeping up the strength nothing equals morphine, given in sufficient doses and sufficiently often. In addition to these injections our author frequently employs also a suppository containing:—

℞ Olei theobrom., gr. xlv.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. 1/65.
Ext. opii, gr. 1/3.

Thuja, which has a reputation in cancer, may be given in association with arsenic:—

℞ Tinct. thujæ, 3j.
Liq. potass. arsenit., 3ss.
Syr. acaciæ, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥iss.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful before each of the two principal meals.

The treatment of cancer by application of arsenous acid may be rendered painless by adding to the acid an equal amount of orthoform.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, 3ij.
Phenolis, *m* xvj.
Spts. chloroformi, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful before meals.
Indication: To relieve pain, control vomiting, and prevent putrefaction in cases of gastric cancer.

℞ Cocainæ hydrochlor., gr. vij.
Codeinæ sulphatis, gr. vij.
Liquoris calcis, ℥v.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful at one dose.
Indication: Cancer of stomach.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ℥j.
Phenolis, gr. xv.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful hourly until pain has ceased.

℞ Picrotoxini, gr. ¾.
Morphinæ hydrochlor., gr. ¾.
Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. $^{15}/_{100}$.
Ergotini, gr. xv.
Aquæ laurocerasi, f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Five to 6 drops before meals.

℞ Aspirin, ℥iv.
Fiant chartulæ no. xxxij.
Sig.: One powder every half-hour if necessary until 30 grains are given to relieve excessive pains.

℞ Liquoris potassii arsenitis.
Sig.: One to 3 drops in water three times daily.
Indication: In cancer of stomach to retard growth and relieve pain and vomiting, and improve general nutrition.

CARBUNCLE.

Carbuncle being a germ infection, usually due to the staphylococcus alba, the hypodermic injection of a staphylococcus vaccine, in strength about 500,000,000, at a dose, two or three days in succession, is advisable to kill the germs. This will not remove the pus, for which an incision is necessary. The incision should be made on the first day of treatment, when the first vaccine injection is given. This treatment is good also in a

case where infection exists although pus have not formed. After the incision is made the cavity should be cleaned out with hydrogen peroxide, diluted with 1 to 3 parts of water. The peroxide, however, should not be used unless the cavity is opened sufficiently to allow the pus to escape when the peroxide effervesces. The peroxide is to be used only when pus is present. The cavity must be cleaned and packed with wet bichloride of mercury or Lugol's solution each day. Healing from the bottom is to be encouraged so that no pus can be encapsulated. Less packing is required as the cavity heals.

℞ Sodium sulphite, ℥ij.
Glycerin, ℥j.
Phenol, ʒij.
Water, q. s. ad ℥vj.

Misce.

Wash out the carbuncle thoroughly with this solution, pack with absorbent cotton, and keep latter wet with solution until cavity has healed.

℞ Hydrargyri oxidi rubri, ʒi-ij.
Mentholis, gr. xx.
Pulv. camphoræ, gr. xv.
Cocainæ hydrochlor., gr. x.
Acidi carbol., *m* xx.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. v.
Vaselini, ℥j.

Misce et fiat unguentum. The menthol, camphor, cocaine, and carbolic acid should first be mixed together. The red oxide of mercury and the vaselin likewise mixed together, then mixed with the other ingredients.

Sig.: Spread on sterilized gauze and apply, changing the dressing four or five times a day.

℞ Calcis sulphuratæ, gr. v.

Sig.: Give $^1/_{10}$ grain every two hours.

Indication: Limit suppuration.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. xlv.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Paint over ulcerated surface and beyond unhealthy skin night and morning.

Indication: Used to destroy unhealthy granulations and limit spread of disease.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒss.,
Ferri pyrophosphatis, ʒj.
Syrupi, ʒij.
Aquæ, ʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful diluted in water after meals.

CARIES.

℞ Syrupi hypophosphiti compositi, fʒvj.

Sig.: One teaspoonful in water after meals.
Indication: Used in anæmic subjects.

CATARRH, ACUTE GASTRIC.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. x.
Potassii bromidi, gr. xv.
Acidi hydrocyanici diluti, *m* xv.
Spt. chloroformi, *m* xx.
Mucilaginis acaciæ, ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: To be taken every three hours.
Indication: Acute gastric catarrh.

℞ Tinct. nucis vom., fʒss.
Tinct. physostigmatis, fʒss.
Acidi hydrochlorici dil., fʒij.
Pepsini sacchari, ʒiij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad fʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful after meals.

℞ Tinct. opii deod., *m* xvj.
Bismuth. subnit., ʒij.
Syrupi, fʒiv.
Aquæ cinnam., fʒiss.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful every two to four hours, for child one year old.

Indication: Acute gastro-intestinal catarrh.

℞ Hydrargyri chloridi mitis, gr. j.
Sacchari lactis, gr. x.
Alcoholis, q. s.

Misce et fiant triturationes no. vj.

Sig.: One tablet every half-hour, followed in four hours by teaspoonful of Rochelle salts.

Indication: Initial treatment or to overcome constipation.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, *m* iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful every hour.

Indication: Used in early stage to control vomiting.

℞ Acidi hydrocyanici diluti, 3j.

Sig.: One drop in 10 drops of water every hour.

Indication: Used to control vomiting.

℞ Resorcini gr. lxxv.
Bismuthi salicylatis, ℥ss.
Tannigen, ℥ss.
Sacchari albi, 3ij.
Sodii carbonatis, 3ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Small teaspoonful every two hours.

Indication: Acute gastro-intestinal catarrh.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Aquæ amygdalæ amaræ, 3j.
Tinct. valerianæ ætheris, 3j.
Aquæ carbonicæ, q. s. ad ℥v.

Misce.

Sig.: One-half to 1 tablespoonful every two hours. Keep on ice and do not shake the bottle.

Indication: To control pain and vomiting in adults.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, 3ij.
Infusi gentianæ compositi, ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in water before meals.

Indication: Useful in convalescence.

CATARRH, NASAL.

℞ Sodii bicarb., ℥ss.
Sodii biborat., ℥ss.
Glycerini, ℥ij.
Listerini, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥iij.

The above is a modification of Dobell's solution, and when slightly warmed and used as a spray is excellent for cleansing and disinfecting the nasal cavities.

℞ Betul-ol (methyl-oleo-salicylate co.), *m* x.
Acidi oleici, ℥j.
Ol. amygdal. dulc., ℥ij.
Salol, gr. x.
Misce.
Sig.: To be used as spray.

℞ Acetat. aluminis, gr. j.
Mentholis, gr. j.
Acetanilidi, gr. j.
Bismuthi subnit., ℥j.
Misce et fiat in vial.
Sig.: Catarrh snuff.

Its free use is also advised in the beginning of an ordinary cold in the head. It should be put up in a small vial to prevent deterioration. Apply it in the following manner:—

Suppose you want to introduce the snuff into the right nostril. Place the palmar surfaces of the thumb, index, and middle fingers of the right hand together so as to form a cone, in the apex of which cone will be a natural fossa to hold a bit of the snuff (which you pour from the bottle with the left hand—the size of a grain of wheat). Then place the cone formed by the fingers holding the snuff against the right nostril, close the left nostril with the left hand, toss the head slightly back, and draw the snuff up into the nose with a strong inspiration.

℞ Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Quin. hydrochlor., gr. xlv.
Tinct. aconiti, *m* xl.
Tinct. belladonnæ, *m* xl.
Sacchari lactis, q. s.

Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xv.
Sig.: One capsule every two or three hours.
Indication: Valuable in relieving acute congestion.

℞ Acidi borici, ʒj.
Mentholis, gr. x.
Cocainæ, gr. v.
Alcoholis (50 per cent.), *m* v.
Pulveris talci, ʒij.

Misce.
Sig.: To be used as snuff.

℞ Sodii iodidi, ʒj.
Syrupi amari aurantii, ℥j.
Syrupi limonis, ℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥vj.

Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful three times daily in milk.

CERUMEN.

After removing impacted cerumen from the ear, apply carbolized hydrocarbol or albolene for a few minutes by means of a vaporizer until the meatus auditorius externus and the tympanum are thoroughly lubricated, and you will find that flexibility of the tympanum will be increased and the hearing consequently intensified.

℞ Glycerini, ℥ss.
Sodii bicarb., gr. xx.
Aquæ, ℥ss.

Misce.
Sig.: Wash out the ears two or three times a day.

In dealing with impacted cerumen difficulty is at times encountered with the syringe in removing the mass, so that there [illegible]emptation to employ considerable force, which is not with-

out danger in the sudden removal of the plug, thereby doing damage to the tympanic membrane. In order to facilitate the removal of these impacted plugs various substances have been employed to soften or partly dissolve the mass. Among those that have been used are alcohol, glycerin, and the various salts of sodium, and, of late, peroxide of hydrogen has had some vogue.

The writer has tried all of these solvents, but none has given such satisfaction in his hands as undiluted ether, poured from a small bottle or a suitable pipette into the external auditory canal. The ether acts in a few seconds, partly dissolving the cerumen from its attachment to the canal; so that, with the most gentle syringing, the plug is promptly removed.

I have not seen any dizziness or other ill effects from this use of the ether. For those who might hesitate at first to employ pure ether in the ear, a mixture of equal parts of ether and alcohol might be used, with perhaps the same effect.

CHANCRE.

℞ Mentholis, gr. v.
Iodoformi, ʒiv.
Cetacei alb., ʒij.
Cerati, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally once daily.

℞ Ol. mirbani, *m* iv.
Balsam. Peruv., ʒiij.
Iodoformi, ʒij.
Vaselini, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally once daily.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒiij.
Acidi salicylici, gr. ij.
Zinci oleatis, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Zinci chloridi, ʒj.
Zinci oxidi, ʒx.
Aquæ, q. s. to make a paste.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply and leave on for twenty-four hours.

℞ Hydrargyri chloridi corrosivi, gr. v.
Liquoris calcis, ℥x.

Misce.

Sig.: Cleanse with this the initial sore.

℞ Ung. potassii iodidi, gr. clxxxv.
Ung. hydrargyri, gr. clxxxv.
Ung. belladonnæ, q. s. ad ℥xss.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply several times daily.

℞ Hydrargyri chloridi mitis, ℥iiss.
Dermatol, ℥j, gr. xv.

Misce.

Sig.: Dust parts and keep them separated with gauze.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. xxx.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply with cotton swab once daily.

Indication: Used to destroy unhealthy granulations in indolent ulcers.

CHANCROIDS.

℞ Zinci stearatis cum acido borico, ℥j.

Sig.: Use as a dusting powder after cauterizing.

℞ Ung. hydrargyri, ℥iv.
Ung. belladonnæ, ℥iv.
Ung. ichthyolis, ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply once or twice daily.

℞ Acidi nitrici, ℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Touch each ulcer.

℞ Lotionis hydrarg. nigræ, f℥viij.

Sig.: Apply freely to ulcer on absorbent cotton and change frequently.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ℥j.
Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Use freely as a dusting powder.

℞ Iodoformi, ℥j.
Sig.: Apply freely to the ulcer.

℞ Liquoris plumbi subacetatis, ℥j.
Tinct. opii, ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥xvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply continuously to ulcer on absorbent cotton.

℞ Cupri sulphatis, ℈ij.
Aquæ, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply once daily with swab.
Indication: Used to promote healing of indolent ulcer.

CHAPPED LIPS, HANDS, AND FACE.

℞ Tinct. benzoini comp., ℈ij.
Glycerini, ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply three or four times daily with a camel's hair brush.
Indication: Useful for chapped lips.

℞ Oxidi hydrargyri flavi, gr. ij.
Balsami Peruviani, gr. x.
Vaselini, ℈iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to the parts.
Indication: May be used for chapping occurring on any part of the body. If there is itching, 2 grains of carbolic acid may be added to the above.

℞ Spiritus camphoræ, ℥ss.
Tinct. benzoini comp., ℈ij.
Listerini, ℥j.
Glyceriti hydrastis, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Shake and apply freely to hands, face, or lips several times a day.

℞ Mentholis, 3ss.
Salolis, 3j.
Olei olivæ, 3v.
Lanolini, ℥ij.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply night and morning.
Indication: Chapped hands.

℞ Glycerini, ℥iss.
Balsam. Peru., f℥ss.
Sodii salicylatis, 3j.
Aquæ lactucarii, ℥vj.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply to hands twice daily.

℞ Acidi tannici, gr. viiss.
Glycerini, 3v.
Aquæ rosæ, ℥iij.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally to hands.

℞ Phenolis, *m* xxv or 3ss.
Olei cadini, *m* lx or 3j.
Cremoris nutritioni, ℥vj.

Misce.
Sig.: Rub in vigorously to promote circulation. It is a good plan to wear a pair of loose leather gloves at night.

℞ Ichthyoli, 3j.
Tinct. benzoini comp., 3j.
Acidi borici, 3j.
Petrolati, ℥ij.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply frequently through the day.
Indication: Chafing under the arms and in groins of infants.

CHILBLAINS.

℞ Pulveris saloli, gr. xlv.
Balsami peruviani, *m* xlv.
Vaselini, ℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Ichthyoli, f3ij.
Unguenti potassii iodidi, 3iv.
Olei terebinthinæ, f3j.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Spread upon new unbleached muslin and apply.

℞ Liquoris plumbi subacetatis, f℥j.
Tincturæ opii, f℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ℥xvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Keep applied freely on well-moistened soft cloth.
Indication: Only to be employed when skin is unbroken.

℞ Tinct. iodi, f3iv.
Sig.: Apply with brush once or twice daily.

CHLOASMA.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. iij.
Acidi acetici diluti, 3ij.
Sodii boratis, gr. xl.
Aquæ rosæ, q. s. ad f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply night and morning.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. iij.
Zinci sulphatis, 3ss.
Plumbi acetatis, 3ss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply night and morning.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, 3ij.
Bismuthi subnitratis, 3ij.
Pulveris amyli, 3iv.
Glycerini, 3iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply as paste to parts during night and wash off in the morning.

℞ Aquæ hydrogenii dioxidi, f℥v.
Sig.: Apply with sponge twice daily.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. iv.
Tinct. benzoini comp., ʒij.
Zinci sulphatis, gr. xx.
Alcoholis,
Aquæ destillatæ, of each, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely twice daily.

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. xxx.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ʒiv.
Ungt. aquæ rosæ, ℥ij.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply twice daily to parts affected.

CHLOROSIS.—See Anæmia.

CHOLERA.

SQUIBB'S CHOLERA MIXTURE.

℞ Tinct. opii, f℥j.
Tinct. capsici, f℥j.
Spir. camphoræ, f℥j.
Chloroformi, f3iij.
Alcoholis, q. s. ad f℥v.

Misce.
Sig.: Twenty to 40 minims.

℞ Camphoræ, gr. lxxv.
Vini rubri, Oij.

Sig.: First dissolve camphor in alcohol and then add wine. Give 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls every hour during the attack.

℞ Acidi sulphurici aromatici, ℥j.
Spiritus camphoræ, ℥j.
Vini rubri, q. s. ad ℥vj.

Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water every three hours.
Indication: To relieve purging, vomiting, and diarrhœa.

℞ Sodii chloridi, gr. xliij.
Aquæ destillatæ, cong. j.
Misce.
Sig.: Give by hypodermoclysis. Solution should be sterilized and warmed before injected.

℞ Strych. sulphatis, gr. ¼.
Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{50}$.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. iij.
Sig.: Dissolve in water and give by hypodermoclysis, and repeat if required.
Indication: Used to prevent collapse.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒiss.
Listerine, ʒss.
Glycerini, ʒiv.
Misturæ cretæ, q. s. ad ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every three or four hours.

℞ Magnesii sulphatis, ʒss.
Acidi sulphurici diluti, gtt. ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Place on ice, and after cooling teaspoonful every half-hour.
Indication: Initial treatment, associated with gentle injection of large quantities of tannic acid solution (5 grains to 1 pint) into colon by means of fountain-syringe and soft-rubber catheter.

℞ Olei ricini, ʒiv.
Tinct. opii camphoratæ, ʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: One to 2 teaspoonfuls and repeat if necessary.
Indication: History of undigested food having passed.

℞ Resinæ podophylli, gr. ½.
Liq. potassii arseniti, *m* iij.
Liquoris calcis, f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful every five hours.

Indication: Unchecked diarrhœa and lost tone of parts.

℞ Hydrarg. cum creta, gr. j.
Cretæ præparatæ, gr. vj.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. vj.

Sig.: One every hour.

Indication: Used to stimulate hepatic secretion.

CHOLERA MORBUS.

℞ Spiritus ætheris comp., ℥ij.
Spiritus lavandulæ comp., ℥ij.
Tinct. opii camph., ℥ij.
Tinct. capsici, *m* xv.
Tinct. zingiberis, ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: One-half to 1 teaspoonful every two hours, accompanied with turpentine stupes. One ℥ of turpentine to 1 quart of water.

℞ Acidi carbolici, gr. viij.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Tinct. opii camph., ℥ij.
Aquæ cinnamomi, ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: For adult 1 teaspoonful after each paroxysm until they cease.

℞ Olei ricini, ℥j.
Tinct. opii, *m* xv.

Misce.

Sig.: Take in one dose.

Indication: When irritant food is present.

℞ Acidi sulph. aromat., f℥ij.
Fluidextracti hæmatoxyli, f℥ij.
Spiritus chloroformi, f℥ss.
Syrupi zingiberis, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Dessertspoonful every two hours.

Indication: When diarrhœa is profuse and intestines lack tone.

CHORDEE.

℞ Fluidextracti ergotæ, *m* xv.
Tinct. gelsemii, *m* v.
Potassii bromidi, gr. xx.
Tinct. hyoscyami, ℥ss.
Syr. aurantii, q. s. ad ℥ss.

Misce.

Sig.: To be taken at bed time.

Indication: To allay chordee and sexual excitability.

℞ Liq. morphinæ hydrochlor., *m* xv.
Cocainæ hydrochlor., gr. ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Inject into the urethra and hold five minutes, just before retiring.

The bowels must be kept freely open by giving a cathartic pill every third day during the acute stage and avoid saline purgatives. The urine should be kept alkaline by potassium bicarbonate and acetate, combined with the tincture of hyoscyamus.

℞ Potassii bromidi, ℥ij.
Chloralis hydratis, ℥ij.

Misce.

Pone in chartulæ no. xvj.

Sig.: One each night at bed time, and repeat once during night if necessary.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. ¼.
Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{60}$.

Sig.: Inject hypodermically at bed time.

CHOREA.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, ℥ij.
Liquoris arsenicalis, ℥iij.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Aquæ chloroformi, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One small teaspoonful in water after food three times a day.

℞ Ferri reducti, gr. i-iij.
Quininæ sulphatis, gr. ii-v.
Acidi arsenosi, gr. $^1/_{50}$-$^1/_{30}$.
Misce.
Sig.: To be taken in pill or capsule three times a day.

℞ Sodii arsenatis, gr. iss.
Acidi carbolici, *m* iij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iiss.
Misce et fiat solutio.
Sig.: Five minims as an initial dose and repeat, according to age.

℞ Asafœtida, gr. xx.
Ext. valerianæ, gr. xx.
Zinci oxidi, gr. xx.
Castori pulv., gr. xx.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. ij.
Misce et fiant pil. no. xx.
Sig.: One or two night and morning.

℞ Liquoris potassii arsenitis.
Sig.: One drop in water three times daily, and increase 1 drop each day until puffiness of eyelids or pain in bowels ensues. Then decrease half the dose and continue till disease disappears.

COLIC, HEPATIC.

℞ Extracti belladonnæ, gr. $^1/_3$.
Extracti opii, gr. $^1/_3$.
Olei theobromatis, gr. xxx.
Misce.
Sig.: Make into one suppository, one such to be inserted every half-hour for two hours.

Olive-oil has always been considered empirically as a specific remedy in hepatic colic, and even in gall-stones. But it has usually been administered during the attack, and more as a sedative than for preventive purposes. Dr. S. Artault de Vevet attempts to show that in oleic acid, the active principle of olive-oil, we possess a powerful preventive of biliary lithiasis. According to the author, it is highly probable that to oleic acid the remedial effect of olive-oil in biliary colic is to be ascribed, and this conclusion has been completely borne out by observations covering a period of about six years. The effect of oleic acid in hepatic colic has always been uniform and remarkably good.

The acid may be given in capsules of 8 minims each, one to be taken morning and evening, for a period of one to two weeks. If necessary 16 minims may be prescribed at a dose, and the acid taken for a prolonged time, with regular intermissions. In this manner the attacks of biliary colic may be prevented, and relieved when once established. This double efficiency is another valuable property of oleic acid.

The author insists on the prime importance of obtaining the pure product, as often fraudulent substances are dispensed. The following conclusions seem to be warranted: 1. Oleic acid is a specific remedy for biliary lithiasis. 2. The remedy relieves promptly the pain of an attack of biliary colic, but its chief efficiency is shown in preventing the return of the paroxysm, by interfering with the further formation of stones. It is thus curative and preventive at the same time. 3. The single dose is 8 to 16 minims in capsules, one in the morning for ten days of the month, if the attacks recur monthly, or for fifteen days preceding the expected paroxysm.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. ¼.
Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{100}$.
Misce.
Sig.: Use hypodermically to decrease pain and relax spasm of muscular coat of ducts.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. x.
Sacchari, ʒiv.
Pone in capsulas no. lx.
Sig.: One capsule or tablet every four hours.
Indication: Torpid liver.

℞ Ol. terebinthinæ, *m* v.
Syrupi acaciæ, f℥ss.
Sodii phenolsulphonat., gr. xx.
Spiritus ætheris composit., *m* xv.
Aquæ menthæ pip., q. s. ad f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: To be taken once or twice a day.

COLIC, INFANTILE.

℞ Potassii bromidi, gr. viij.
Chloralis hydratis, gr. iv.
Aquæ camphoræ, q. s. ad f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every four hours.
Indication: Severe colic and insomnia of children over one year old.

℞ Emulsi asafœtidæ, f℥ij.
Sig.: One-half teaspoonful as required.
Indication: Used for flatulence and pain.

℞ Spiritus ætheris compositus, f℥j.
Sig.: Five or 10 minims in cold water every two hours.

Five drops of tincture of lobelia in 2 ounces of water, half a teaspoonful every few minutes, given warm, will cure many cases of infantile colic from whatever cause, will soothe nervous irritation, and induce sleep.

In severe cases among children, Dr. Louis Starr says that bromide of potassium and chloral are most useful; they may be combined as follows:—

℞ Potassii bromidi, gr. xvj.
Chloralis hydratis, gr. viij.
Syrupi, ℥ss.
Aquæ menth. pip., q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful for a dose.

Of this preparation it is rarely necessary to give more than two or three doses, at intervals of an hour.

In infantile colic the result of indigestion, overfeeding, constipation, or improper food, Illoway advises the following preparation:—

℞ Misturæ rhei et sodæ, ℥ss.
Spiritus ætheris compositus, *m* xl.
Syrupi rhei aromatici, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: A half-teaspoonful of this may be given every half-hour or hour to an infant a month old or so. Under and over that age, the dose to be graduated accordingly. Two or three doses are usually sufficient.

While paregoric has long been popular in the lay mind for painful troubles of this character in infants, it nevertheless is an unwise remedy to employ, and should always be reserved until after simpler measures have failed.

McAlister gives as exciting causes of infantile colic, indulgence of the mother in rest, in insufficient exercise, irregularity of diet, and the mental state. In bottle-fed babies the want of strict cleanliness in their care, overfeeding, and too rapid feeding, the last being a very prolific cause. Too long use of nipples causes them to become patulous and the flow is too free. Diagnosis of colic is important. All crying of babies is not from colic. Colic presents hardness of abdomen, palpation shows coils in intestine, drawing up of legs is present, and there is expulsion of flatus with vigorous crying. Great circumspection should be exercised in the use of drugs. Opiates are condemned. Encourage expulsion of flatus by manipulation of the abdomen, massage, and warmth to bowels. High acidity of bottle-fed infants has suggested the combination of alkaline preparations with carminatives, as in the following:—

℞ Sodii bicarb., gr. xl.
Spts. ammon. aromat., *m* xl.
Glycerini, *m* xxx.
Aquæ menth. pip., q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful between feedings.

A towel dipped in boiling water, wrung out rapidly, folded to proper size, and applied to the abdomen with a dry flannel over the hot towel, acts like magic in infantile colic.

COLIC, INTESTINAL, ADULTS.

℞ Chloroformi, ℥iss.
Tinct. opii deodorat., ʒj.
Camphoræ, gr. iv.
Ol. cajuputi, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥ij.

Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every hour or two.
Indication: Acute colic.

℞ Spir. chloroformi, ℥ij.
Tinct. belladonnæ, *m* cl.
Dionin, gr. v.
Comp. tinct. cardamomi, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Sig.; Teaspoonful in water every half-hour for adults.

℞ Codeinæ, gr. iij.
Bismuthi subnit., ʒj.
Chloroformi (Squibb's), ʒij.
Tinct. lavand. comp., ℥j.
Syr. pruni Virg., ℥j.
Spts. vini gal., ℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every fifteen minutes until relieved.
Indication: Acute colic with cramps.

Two to 5 ounces of butter stirred into 1 or 2 cups of black coffee, and taken at a draught. Follow with carbonated waters freely. Do not use opium or its preparations at the same time. This simple expedient is often of great and immediate value.

COLIC, LEAD.

Deléarde treated five patients who were sick with lead colic by injecting 1 pint of physiological salt solution under the skin of the abdomen; in all the cases muscular pain soon disappeared; after twenty-four hours, instead of the constipation, a beneficial diarrhœa set in, lasting two or three days, when it ceased.

℞ Aluminis, gr. xx.
Opii, gr. xx.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One every two hours.
Indication: Used to relieve pain and constipation.

COLIC, RENAL.—See Calculi, Renal and Vesical.

CONDYLOMATA, COMMON.

℞ Acidi salicylici—saturated sol, ℥ss.
Sig.: Moisten the growth once or twice daily, and remove the softened coating from time to time.

℞ Acidi lactici, f℥ss.
Sig.: Paint the growth once or twice daily.

CONJUNCTIVITIS.

℞ Hydrarg. oxidi flavi, gr. ij.
Vaselini, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply at night.
Indication: Simple conjunctivitis or acute contagious.

℞ Zinci sulphatis, gr. i or ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One drop in eye three times daily.
Indication: Simple conjunctivitis or acute contagious.

℞ Zinci sulphatis, gr. j.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. ss.
Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Few drops in eye two or three times daily.

℞ Acidi borici, 3ss.
Sodii biboratis, 3ss.
Aquæ menthæ pip., 3iij.
Fluidextracti hamamelis, 3iv.
Aquæ camphoræ, ℥ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Bathe the eyes freely.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Paint eyelids once daily.

Indication: Simple and purulent conjunctivitis.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. x.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Touch eyelids night and morning and wash off excess with salt solution.

℞ Protargolis, gr. xx.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Wash eye and apply to the lids twice daily.

Indication: Purulent conjunctivitis.

℞ Iodoformi, gr. iss.
Cocainæ hydrochlor., gr. j.
Petrolati, 3iss.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally.

Indication: Ulcer of cornea.

℞ Acidi borici, gr. xx.
Sodii chloridi, gr. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Wash out the eye frequently.

℞ Glyceriti acidi tannici (10 per cent.), f℥j.

Sig.: Apply to everted lids.

℞ Boroglycerini (40 per cent.), f℥j.
Sig.: Apply to everted lids.

℞ Acidi tannici, gr. xl.
Tincturæ iodi, *m* x.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to everted eyelids.
Indication: Last three prescriptions used in granular conjunctivitis.

CONSTIPATION.

℞ Aloes extracti, gr. iss.
Ipecacuanhæ pulveris, gr. ss.
Nucis vomicæ extracti, gr. ss.
Quininæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Saponis, gr. ss.
Misce et fiant pilulæ.
Sig.: One pill to be taken immediately before dinner.

The following formula has been found to be an effective one:—

℞ Aloinæ, gr. ¼.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{48}$.
Extracti belladonnæ, gr. $^1/_8$.
Pulveris ipecacuanhæ, gr. $^1/_2$.
Misce et fiant pilulæ.
Sig.: One pill to be taken daily.

Employed alone, belladonna seems to be more efficacious in the case of women than of men, and appears especially applicable in those cases of constipation in which a painful condition of some of the pelvic viscera (uterus or ovaries) tends to constipation by inhibition of intestinal peristalsis.

℞ Sulphuris loti, ℥j.
Potass. bitartratis, ℥j.
Pulv. sennæ, ℥ss.
Syr. rhei, ℥j.
Ext. cascaræ sagradæ, ℥ij.
Misce et fiat confectio.
Sig.: Tablespoonful at night.

A very successful remedy for constipation in infants is podophyllin, in small doses; iridin may be combined with it with good effect. Make a tincture of the following:—

℞ Resinæ podophyllini, gr. viij.
Iridini, gr. v.
Spiritus ammoniæ aromatici, ℥j.

Misce. Digest for several days and filter.

Sig.: One or two drops of this may be given at bed time on a small piece of loaf sugar, or the dose may be combined in mixture along with syrup of orange. This is the dose for a child of one year and under.

In cases of chlorosis or anæmia, it is well to prescribe confectio sulphuris 3j to be taken every morning, followed by this mixture:—

℞ Ferri sulphatis, gr. xij.
Magnesii sulphatis, ℥j.
Quininæ sulphatis, gr. x.
Liquoris strychninæ, f3ss.
Acidi sulphurici diluti, *m* xl.
Aquæ dest., q. s. ad f℥viij.

Misce et fiat mistura.

Sig.: Two tablespoonfuls to be taken once daily about one hour before dinner.

℞ Extracti colocynthi, gr. $^1/_3$.
Terebinthinæ (Venice), gr. $^9/_{10}$.
Pulv. socotrinæ aloes, gr. $1^1/_3$.
Ext. nucis vomicæ, gr. $^1/_6$.
Ext. hyosciami, gr. $^9/_{10}$.

Misce for one pill.

Sig.: One such pill to be taken twice daily.

Indication: Constipation with flatulence.

℞ Sulphuris loti, f℥j.
Potassii bitartratis, ℥j.
Pulv. sennæ, 3iv.
Syrupi rhei, f3ij.
Fluidextracti cascaræ sagradæ, f3ij.

Misce et fiat confectio.

Sig.: One teaspoonful at night to move the bowels.

Indication: Habitual constipation.

CONSTIPATION IN CHILDHOOD.

Dr. E. S. McKee advises the following treatment in a child two or three years old, suffering from chronic constipation:—

Massage 8 to 10 minutes morning and evening over the course of the colon. Give juice of half an orange and a glass of water or Vichy on rising. For breakfast I would advise oatmeal with cream, dried bread and butter, one egg, half a glass of milk, with cream and water added; for dinner, soup, one starchy vegetable (for example, potato with cream) and one green vegetable, beefsteak, baked apple, prunes, dried bread and butter, and water; for supper, cream toast, one egg, dried bread and butter or graham crackers, half a glass of milk with cream and water added; and suppositories of aloin, etc., at bed-hour. The well-known aloin, strychnia, and belladonna comp. pill divided into pills of one-fifth the ordinary strength, are very valuable in the treatment of constipation in children, repeating the pill one, two, or three times a day as necessary.

In the constipation of sucklings a change in the diet of the mother may be tried, or from one to three teaspoonfuls of cream may be given before each nursing. In artificially-fed children, the top milk with cream should be fed. Water, barley-water, or oatmeal will sometimes obviate the difficulty. As laxatives, simple syrup, manna, olive-oil, castor-oil, or fluid magnesia may be sufficient. A conical piece of soap inserted into the rectum is sometimes sufficient, as is even a thermometer if inserted at regular intervals. In infants after the fifth or sixth month costiveness is an indication for the introduction of starchy matter into the diet.

The daily injection in infants of warm soapsuds by means of a soft-bulbed ear-syringe, or of glycerine gtt. xv-xx in a teaspoonful of water, is very successful. The following may be given:—

℞ Magnes. oxidi, gr. viiss.
Sacch. lactis, gr. viiss.

Put a piece of flaked manna in each bottle of artificially-fed infants' food. Ten drops of syrup of figs, 2 to 4 drops of fluid extract of cascara sagrada, a pinch of salt in the bottle, the addition of Mellin's food to the diet, the twice-daily massage,

the addition to each bottle of milk of 2 to 4 gr. phosphate of soda, an increase in the proportion of cream, Tarrants' seltzer aperient, 10 grains in the milk, a little milk of magnesia added to the milk or water—these are usually successful, one or all, used in consecutive order.

℞ Magnesii sulphatis, ℥ss.
Sodii sulphatis, ℥ss.
Potassii sulphatis, gr. ij.
Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. viij.
Sodii chloridi, gr. xx.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: Wineglass before breakfast.
Indication: Artificial Hunyadi Janos for constipation.

Spoeth has employed the following formula in the treatment of intestinal fermentation in the course of the infectious diseases, such as typhoid fever:—

℞ Creolini, ℥iss.
Alcoholis diluti, *m* xv.
Pulveris glycyrrhizæ, ℥iss.
Extracti glycyrrhizæ, ℥iss.
Mucilaginis tragacanthi, gr. xv.
Misce.
Sig.: Make into 100 pills and give one three times a day.

For constipation in infants and small children cathartics ought not to be given. Instead, let a small quantity of glycerine —a half teaspoonful—to which has been added a few drops of water to make it flow, be injected into the rectum by means of a small hard-rubber syringe. This may be repeated every day when the act of evacuation does not take place naturally. The effect of the glycerine is that of a mild stimulant to the rectum, the result of which is expulsion of its contents. No harm can come of this treatment, while much damage does come from the use of cathartics.

The first step must be to regulate the habits and life of the mother. She must be placed on a diet of fresh meat, fresh

vegetables, and freshly-cooked fruit, with due provision for regular exercise, and restriction in the matter of tea-drinking and other dietetic irregularities. This régime will diminish the proteid, and increase the fatty constituents of the milk, and will go far to rid the infant of the tendency to constipation. Should it fail, the best treatment for the child is the administration of cream in doses of from 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in warm water from time to time just before the periodical meal.

Although there are exceptions to the rule, I find most cases of constipation are caused from a lack of attending to the call of Nature. Having some unfinished work to perform when Nature calls, it is put off until the work is finished, then the call is forgotten and the subject becomes habitually constipated. I first give the patient a severe lecture on his neglect to answer the call of Nature promptly. Then I instruct him to finish each meal with a good, ripe apple (and, if small, to eat two). And, as I consider the most appropriate time for the bowels to move is immediately after breakfast, I instruct the patient to fill an ordinary P. P. syringe with pure glycerine and inject, per rectum, immediately after that meal, which will usually cause a free passage within five or ten minutes, and to continue these injections until Nature calls at that time without its use. I have found the glycerine to be needed but a short time.

The following combinations are serviceable remedies in correcting constipation in adults:—

℞ Fluidextracti frangulæ, 3vj.
Fluidextracti cascaræ, 3vj.
Glycerini, 3iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One or 2 teaspoonfuls at bed time.

℞ Ext. cascaræ, gr. $^{3}/_{4}$.
Podophyllin, gr. $^{1}/_{7}$.
Ext. hyoscyami, gr. $^{1}/_{7}$.
Euonymin, gr. $^{3}/_{7}$.
Pulv. saponis, q. s.
Misce et fiat pilula no. j.
Sig.: One or two such pills at bed time.

℞ Euonymin, gr. $^{3}/_{10}$.
Podophyllini, gr. $^{3}/_{10}$.
Ext. hydrastis Canaden., gr. ss.
Pulv. saponis, gr. ss.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. j.
Sig.: One such pill at bed time.

In considering the treatment of chronic constipation, J. A. MacMillan recommends rectal tampons in atonic constipation. This tampon should be made of absorbent cotton, cheese-cloth, or lamb's wool, and should be large enough to cause some distension of the bowel. It should be inserted through an ordinary proctoscope, and packed by means of a long forceps. The best location is at the recto-sigmoidal junction. A piece of string, of course, should be attached to the tampon, in order to facilitate its withdrawal after it has remained in place for from two to six hours. This treatment should be carried out every other day at first, and the interval between the treatments should be gradually lengthened as improvement takes place. The value of this treatment, according to the author, is due to the distension of the intestine. He records success in the majority of the cases in which he has tried it, although not in all of them. In most of these cases enemata and cathartics should be discontinued from the first, in order that regularity of stools may be established.

CONVULSIONS.

℞ Sodii bromidi, gr. viij.
Chloralis hydratis, gr. viij.
Sodii bicarb., gr. viij.
Aquæ, f℥j.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every hour to a child under four months old.

℞ Chloralis hydratis, gr. viij.
Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Tinct. moschi, gtt. xx.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iij.
Yelk of 1 egg.
Sig.: As an enema.

℞ Chloralis hydratis, gr. v.
Moschi, gr. iij.
Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Aquæ, ʒiij.
Yelk of 1 egg.

Sig.: As an enema.
Indication: Persistent convulsions.

℞ Chloroformi, fʒss.

Sig.: Used by physicians. Small quantity on handkerchief until convulsion ceases.
Indication: Infantile convulsions.

Infantile convulsions or spasms may be arrested in one minute by the application of one or two dry cups on the back, from the seventh cervical to the first dorsal vertebra. This secures a remission for other medication.

Veratrum viride is an excellent remedy in convulsions. It may be given to infants, or in puerperal eclampsia, or in epilepsy. It may be given per orem or hypodermically. It must be given in full doses in severe cases.

℞ Moschi, gr. vij.
Gum acacia, ʒss.
Aquæ fœniculi, ʒj.
Syr. aurant. cort., ʒj.

Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every hour or two.
Indication: Infantile convulsions.

CORNS.

Soften the corn at night by covering it with a piece of flannel coated with soap and some spirits of wine. Afterward scrape it with a curette or a knife. Apply on eight successive days a layer of the following collodion:—

℞ Fluidextracti cannabis Indicæ, gr. v.
Acidi salicylici, gr. xv.
Alcoholis (90 per cent.), ʒij.
Ætheris, *m* xlv.
Collodii flexile, gr. iv.

Misce.

On the eighth day, after bathing the foot for a long time in hot water, scrape away with a curette or knife the mass of collodion, and along with it the greater part or all of the corn. If necessary, the treatment may be repeated.

A common and often efficient remedy is to place upon the corn a round piece of lemon during one or several succeeding nights.

Cantharidal collodion or salicylic ointment is also used. Different caustics should be used with extreme caution. Surround the very painful corns with a special ring of wool or a corn-plaster. When the corn is situated between the toes, keep the latter separated with a pad of fine cloth, and dust the corn with a powder of tannin, alum, or oxide of zinc. Certain authors recommend the following method: (1) moisten the corn with a concentrated solution of salicylic acid in alcohol; (2) cover with powdered salicylic acid and make a sealed covering with a small piece of cotton wadding; (3) renew the dressing in four or five days, and if there is any inflammation, stop the treatment. About the eighth day remove the corn by soaking.

℞ Extracti cannabis Indicæ, gr. ij.
Acidi salicylici, gr. xx.
Olei terebinthinæ, *m* x.
Acidi acetici glaciale, gr. iv.
Cocainæ (alkaloidal), *m* iv.
Collodii, q. s. ad 3iiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply a thin coating every night, putting each coating on top of the preceding one, until finally the whole drops off, bringing the indurated portion, and frequently the whole corn, with it.

℞ Iodi, gr. ij.
Collodii flexile, 3iij.
Alcoholis, 3j.
Potassii iodidi, gr. ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Paint the corn every night.
Indication: Used in soft corns.

A radical cure for corns consists in paring the callosity as closely as possible without causing any hæmorrhage, then placing in the center of the corn a very small drop of croton-oil,

and bandaging for twelve hours. Then remove the bandage and paint the corn with reliable cantharidal collodion; a pustular bleb will result, in the formation of which the entire callosity, nucleus and all, will be raised without very much pain from the tissues beneath, and can be easily removed. The process should be conducted under the care of a surgeon to insure prompt sterilization of the part after the callus is removed. Healing has always been rapid, not requiring more than three or four days, with no liability to recurrence unless the foot is afterward abused. I have treated active, working patients without a loss to them of more than half a day of time.

CORYZA AND COUGH.

℞ Extracti belladonnæ, gr. $^1/_8$.
Pulveris camphoræ, gr. j.
Sulphatis quininæ, gr. j.
Pulveris opii et ipecacuanhæ, gr. ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Take at one dose.

For the slight colds often seen in the aged, even during warm weather, the main indication is for a stimulating expectorant that will disturb the stomach as little as possible. Much better than the ordinary ammonium carbonate preparations, says International Clinics, under these circumstances, is the following formula:—

℞ Spt. ammon. aromat., ℥j.
Spt. chloroform., ℥ij.
Aquæ menthæ pip., q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every four hours.
Indication: Cold in old people.

The following is a successful treatment of coryza in infants:—

℞ Spts. camphoræ, *m* v.
Tr. belladonnæ, *m*ij.
Quininæ sulphatis, gr. iij.
Syrup tolutani, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One-half teaspoonful every three hours.

The relief of the immediate symptoms is best assured by local treatment. The following is a favorite prescription:—

℞ Mentholis, gr. j.
Camphoræ, gr. j.
Petrolati liquidi, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One drop in each nostril several times a day.

The menthol and camphor increase the roominess of the meatus and usually afford prompt relief. The oil may be introduced by a small cotton tampon or preferably a bit of cotton on an applicator.

℞ Sodii salicylati, gr. xx.
Pulveris opii et ipecacuanhæ, gr. ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Give at first every three hours and later three times daily.
Indication: Used in acute coryza.

℞ Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. $^{3}/_{25}$.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Quininæ, gr. xij.
Pilocarpinæ hydrochloridi, gr. $^{3}/_{100}$.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One every hour for six hours and repeat in eight hours.
Indication: Used when membranes are dry and swollen.

℞ Pulveris camphoræ, gr. vj.
Extracti belladonnæ, gr. iss.
Bromidi quininæ, gr. xij.
Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One every hour until four doses are taken and repeat in six hours.

℞ Cocainæ, gr. ij.
Camphoræ, gr. j.
Olei rosæ geranii, gtt. ij.
Olei albi, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Drop into nose or put on pledget of cotton and place on each tonsil four or five minutes, having three or four drops on each pledget.

℞ Syrupi tolu, ʒiv.
Syrupi scillæ, ʒiss.
Vini ipecacuanhæ, ʒiss.
Tinct. opii camphoratæ, q. s. ad ʒvss.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful four times daily.

Indication: Winter cough and cold.

℞ Codeinæ sulphatis, gr. iij.
Chloroformi, ʒj.
Syrupi pruni virginianæ, ʒj.
Tinct. lavand. comp., ʒj.
Spts. vini gallici, ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful every three or four hours.

Indication: Used in early stages with excessive cough.

℞ Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Quininæ hydrochloratis, gr. xlv.
Tinct. aconiti, gr. xl.
Tinct. belladonnæ, gr. xl.
Sacchari lactis, q. s.

Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xv.

Sig.: One capsule every two or three hours.

Indication: To relieve acute congestion.

℞ Salicin, gr. xv.
Potass. bicarbonatis, gr. xx.
Spts. ætheris nitrosi, ʒss.
Liquoris ammon. acet., ʒiij.
Aquæ camphoræ, q. s. ad ʒiss.

Misce.

Sig.: At one dose to be taken at bed time.

℞ Codeinæ, gr. iv.
Acidi hydrochlor. diluti, ʒss.
Spiritus chloroformi, ʒiss.
Syrupi limonis, ʒj.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful frequently when cough is troublesome.

Indication: Used in hacking, irritable cough of phthisis.

Cannabis Indica is a good remedy in persistent coughs of pregnancy. Bromides sometimes are beneficial; the combined bromides of gold and strontium are also recommended. If the patient is anæmic as well as nervous, the three valerianates of quinine, iron, and zinc should be given an hour after each meal, in doses of one grain.

One very often meets with an annoying condition wherein the patient complains of a "tickling in the throat which makes me cough constantly." This will be relieved by the following:—

℞ Codeinæ, gr. j.
Acetphenetidini, gr. ij.
Pulveris glycyrrhizæ, gr. xvj.
Sacchari lactis, q. s.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. viij.
Sig.: Dissolve one in mouth every hour.

℞ Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, ℥ij.
Ammon. muriat., ʒj.
Pulveris opii et ipecacuanhæ, ʒj.
Syrupi simplicis, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Shake well and give from one to two teaspoonfuls according to age of child.
Indication: Used in cough of measles.

The following is a well-tried combination for the relief of the cough in bronchitis:—

℞ Codeinæ sulph., gr. iij.
Ammon. chloridi, ʒiss.
Spts. chloroformi, ʒiss.
Syr. tolutani, ℥j.
Fluidextracti glycyrrhizæ, ℥j.
Acidi hydrocyanici dil., gtt. xv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every four hours.

This might be made more palatable by the omission of the glycyrrhiza or of the syrup of Tolu, especially in cases with impaired digestion or appetite.

℞ Ammon. muriat, gr. viiss.
Mist. asafœtida, f℥iv.
Sig.: One dose as necessary for after-cough from habit.

For the night cough of habit Boyland gives 2 grains of terpin hydrate at bedtime and in the early morning. For the nervous cough of mothers during whooping cough in the household, Bartholow gave:—

℞ Acidi hydrocyan. dil., *m* ii-iv.
Syr. Tolu., *m* xxx-xl.
Aquæ laurocerasi, q. s. ad f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful or two every three or four hours.

COUGH OF CONSUMPTIVES.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. ij.
Acidi sulph. dil., gtt. viij.
Misce et adde

Vini ipecacuanhæ, ℥iij.
Tinct. serpentariæ, ℥vj.
Spir. vini, ℥j.
Syr. prun. Virg., q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful when required.

It is certainly safer to allay cough by means of a non-poisonous local anæsthetic than by morphine or any other narcotic. Such an agent, according to Saenger, of Magdeburg, is menthol. A few crystals may be vaporized in a spoon over a flame and inhaled, or a few drops of a 40- or 50-per-cent. alcoholic solution may be rubbed between the hands and the hands then held before the nose. At first the cough is intensified, but it soon subsides. This result can be produced, however, only if the mucous membrane is free from accumulated secretion. The remedy acts well in whooping-cough, but it should not be used in cases of acute inflammatory disease of the lung or pleura or if there is a tendency to hæmoptysis.

℞ Heroin, gr. ij.
Syrupi tolu, ʒiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily.
Indication: Used as sedative in excessive cough.

℞ Tinct. opii camphoratæ, ʒij.
Vini ipecacuanhæ, ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Ten to 15 drops.
Indication: Sedative and expectorant for a child.

CRETINISM.

℞ Glandulæ thyroideæ siccæ, gr. x.
Sacchari lactis, gr. xxx.
Misce et fiant tabellæ no. xx.
Sig.: One three times daily and increase according to need and toleration.

CROUP, MEMBRANOUS.—See Diphtheria.

CROUP, SPASMODIC.

℞ Hydrargyri chloridi mitis, gr. iij.
Saccharinæ albæ, gr. xxx.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. viij.
Sig.: One powder every two hours, alternating with the following:—

℞ Apomorphinæ hydrochlor., gr. $^1/_8$.
Acidi hydrochlor. dil., *m* ij.
Syr. simplicis, ʒij.
Aquæ dest., q. s. ad ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: One or two teaspoonfuls every two hours.

The two remedies are given alternately every two hours; so that the patient gets calomel one hour and apomorphine the next. For children under two years the dose of calomel is re-

duced to $^1/_6$ grain. Both prescriptions may be repeated, and in the author's cases more than two repetitions were never required. The calomel should be discontinued as soon as amelioration sets in, lest untoward results appear.

℞ Chloralis, gr. lxxv.
Potassii bromidi, gr. xlv.
Ammonii bromidi, gr. xxx.
Aquæ cinnamomi, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful and repeat in twenty minutes if not relieved.

The bichromate of potash is of marked value in pharyngeal irritations, and will be found eminently satisfactory in spasmodic croup. Many times the efficiency of this drug will be increased by combining with it apomorphine. One-tenth grain of each placed in 2 ounces of hot water and a teaspoonful of hot solution administered every fifteen minutes will produce decidedly beneficial results after a few doses.

S. E. Wertman, after having lost several cases of croup of an unusually severe and malignant character, resorted to hypodermics of pilocarpine hydrochlorate, from which he obtained surprisingly good results. Injections of pilocarpine, from $^1/_{48}$ to $^1/_{24}$ grain, were given. In each case improvement was noticed within a few hours; the disease was entirely checked, one or two days being sufficient to effect a cure. In only one case was the second injection made.

SPASMODIC OR CATARRHAL CROUP.

℞ Mentholis, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Volatilize about 10 grains in room, by placing in spoon and applying heat.
Indication: Used to relieve attack. Wrap cold cloths around neck. An emetic is a valuable adjunct to this treatment if child does not promptly improve.

The following combination, containing creosotal, is recommended in the treatment of croup contracted by children between the ages of five and ten years:—

℞ Creosotal, gr. xlv-ʒj.
Liq. ammon. anis., *m* xv.
Syr. senegæ, ʒss.
Infus. ipecac. rad., ʒiss-ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every hour until fever diminishes, then every two or three hours.

℞ Syrupi ipecacuanhæ, fʒiss.
Tinct. opii camph., fʒij.
Syrupi scillæ, fʒj.
Liq. potass. citrat., q. s. ad fʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every two hours.

CYSTITIS.

The following treatment is recommended in this condition: In acute cystitis the chief indications are rest in bed, light diet, bowels kept open, urine rendered bland and unirritating by copious draughts of water, milk, buttermilk, whey, and lithia water. Hot fomentations to the pelvis or hot sitz baths lessen the congestion and relieve the pain. In women, hot vaginal douches should be given once or twice daily. These, as a rule, are sufficient to make the patient comfortable; if not, suppositories may be given.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{12}$.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. $^1/_4$.
Ext. hyoscyami, gr. $^1/_4$.
Ol. theobrom., gr. xij.
Misce et fiat suppos. no. j.
Sig.: One such introduced into the rectum every few hours as required for the pain.

Urotropin or cystogen in 5- to 10- grain doses is valuable to make the urine antiseptic, but is particularly indicated when the urine is alkaline. The author states that irrigations should not be given in hyperacute cystitis or if there is an acute urethritis or nephritis, but may be used with decided benefit in the subsiding stage to prevent the cystitis from becoming chronic. The fluid should have about the same specific gravity as the urine. The following has given very satisfactory results:

℞ Acidi borici, ʒj.
Sodii biboratis, ʒj.
Sodii chloridi, gr. xxx.
Misce.
Sig.: Dissolve in a quart of hot water and use as irrigation.

As the disease becomes chronic the irrigations should be made more stimulating, as mercuric chloride, 1-5000 to 1-800; potassium permanganate, 1-12,000 to 1-1000, or nitrate of silver, 1-4000 to 1-800.

As an antiseptic and sedative given internally the following:—

℞ Fluidextracti belladonnæ, *m* xx.
Sodii boratis, ʒij.
Acidi benzoici, gr. xx.
Tinct. opii camph., ʒiss.
Olei gaultheriæ, *m* xij.
Syrupi, ʒij.
Aquæ destil., q. s. ad ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: One dessertspoonful in water four times a day.

When the urine is acid the following is of service as an antiseptic:—

℞ Potassii acetatis, ʒiv.
Liq. potassii hydroxidi, f3j.
Fluidextracti uvæ ursi, ʒiv.
Tinct. hyoscyami, ʒiv.
Tinct. lupulini, ʒiv.
Aquæ, ʒij.
Syr. zingiberis, q. s. ad ʒviij.
Misce.
Sig.: One tablespoonful in water after meals and at bed time.

For cystitis, where there is a sanguineous discharge:—

℞ Potassii bromidi, ʒiv.
Tinct. gelsemii, ʒij.
Fluidextracti ergotæ, ʒss.
Spt. ætheris nitrosi, q. s. ad ʒiv.
Mix and make into solution.
Sig.: Teaspoonful three or four times daily in water.

The following combination has proved very satisfactory in the treatment of cystitis associated with alkalinity of urine:—

℞ Saloli, gr. v.
Acidi boracici, gr. v.
Codeinæ sulph., gr. ¼.
Misce et fiat chartula no. j.
Sig.: One powder after meals and at bed time.

℞ Atropiæ sulphat., gr. j.
Acidi acetici, *m* xx.
Alcoholis, ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: Four drops in water before each meal, in acute cystitis.
Indication: Used in acute cystitis.

℞ Acidi benzoici, ʒiiss.
Sodii biborat., ʒv.
Ol. gaultheriæ, *m* xv.
Aquæ, ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One drachm after meals.

℞ Tinct. opii camphoratæ, ℥ij.
Vini ipecacuanhæ, ℥ij.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful three times a day.

Elaterium is one of our best remedies in inflammatory difficulties like cystitis, when used in small, oft-repeated doses —when there is an uneasy burning after urinating, as if all had not been voided. Give:—

℞ Tr. elaterii, ʒij.
Tr. belladonnæ spec., gtt. xvj.
Mucilaginis acaciæ, ℥j.
Aquæ dest., q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every one or two hours.

This is specific for this condition.

℞ Morphinæ acetatis, gr. iv.
Tinct. veratri viridis, ʒj.
Tinct. hyoscyami, ʒij.
Syrupi zingiberis, ℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful in water every four hours.
Indication: Acute cystitis with hæmorrhage and pain.

℞ Potassii acetat., ℥j.
Fluidextracti buchu, ℥j.
Sp. ætheris nitrosi, ℥j.
Codeinæ sulph., gr. iv.
Infus. tritici repent., q. s. ad Oj.
Misce.
Sig.: One-half ounce every three hours.

℞ Fluidextracti pichi, ʒiv.
Potassii citratis, ʒiij.
Tinct. hyoscyami, ʒij.
Spt. ætheris nitrosi, ʒiij.
Elixiri aurantii, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water one hour and a half after meals.
Indication: Acute cystitis and urethritis.

DANDRUFF.

℞ Potassii carbonatis, ʒss.
Ammon. carbonatis, ʒss.
Glycerini, ʒiv.
Aquæ, ℥viij.
Spiritus vini, ℥viij.
Olei lavandulæ, gtt. vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Hair-wash as indicated.

℞ Resorcinolis, ʒij.
Glycerini, f℥ss.
Alcohol, q. s. ad f℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Clean scalp with soap and water and apply this lotion.

℞ Camphora, 3j.
Alcoholis, f3vij.
Aquæ rosæ, f3ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply directly to scalp by means of atomizer.

℞ Ung. sulphuris, 3iv.
Petrolati, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely night and morning.

DEBILITY.—See Asthenia.

℞ Acidi phosphorici diluti, 3j.
Fluidextracti cocæ, 3ss.
Fluidextracti damianæ, ℥ss.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ, *m* x.
Syrupi zingiberis, 3j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce et fiat dosis.
Sig.: To be taken in water at 11 A.M. and 6 P.M.

℞ Ferri et ammon. citratis, gr. v.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ, *m* v.
Tinct. cinchonæ comp., q. s. ad 3j.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily after meals.

℞ Tinct. nucis vomicæ, gr. v.
Acidi phosphorici diluti, *m* viij.
Syrupi hypophosphitis, q. s. ad 3j.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, 3j.
Elixiris gentianæ comp., ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One-half to 1 teaspoonful three times daily.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.—See Alcoholism.

In delirium tremens with insomnia, great excitability and inability to retain food, the following active cathartic is recommended:—

℞ Pulv. jalapæ co., gr. x.
Hydrargyri chloridi mitis, gr. v.
Sodii bicarb., gr. v.
Misce et fiat chartula no. j.
Sig.: To be taken at one dose.

Should the heart show any signs of weakness the following is recommended:—

℞ Tinct. capsici, ℥iv.
Tinct. digitalis, ℥iv.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ, ℥ij.
Spts. ammon. arom., q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water every four hours.

In cases of extreme nervousness accompanied by insomnia, sedatives will be required, and in extreme cases a hypodermic of morphine.

Chirata has been used in India for many years as a cure for drunkenness. The plant is held in high esteem among the natives, and the missionaries employ it extensively for the cure of drunkenness. A correspondent, who was chaplain to an army post and in charge of a mission in India for many years, informs us that he has seen very good results from the use of chirata in habitual drunkenness. He adds that the drug seems to be more intensely bitter than gentian, quassia, etc., and attributes the effect of chirata upon alcoholics to this property. The disgust for drink which it creates is only temporary, however, and the patient must take the drug from time to time when the craving for alcohol returns. The best way to administer it is in the form of an infusion ($^1/_2$ ounce of

chirata to 1 pint of boiling water), the dose of which is from 1 to 2 ounces three times daily.

Some recommend the use of hyoscin hydrobromate in average doses of $^1/_{200}$ of a grain combined with $^1/_{600}$ grain of atropine sulphate and $^1/_{150}$ grain of strychnine sulphate in the treatment of morphine and cocaine habitués and habitual drinkers.

The treatment necessitates a special nurse day and night, inasmuch as the patient is purposely kept in a state of mild delirium for a period varying from thirty to ninety-six hours. The dosage varies with the patient, but it is repeated every two to six hours as indicated by dryness of mouth, dilatation of pupils, and delirium.

Sleep is not usually produced. When the patient is allowed to emerge from the influence of the hyoscin he soon develops a vigorous appetite, sleeps soundly after the first two or three nights, regaining his normal vigor and weight in the course of a month. Too few cases are reported to make this article of more than passing interest, but as a large number of observers have recently tried the same method, we shall, no doubt, soon have reliable data at our command.

℞ Potas. bromidi, gr. v.
Sodii bromidi, gr. v.
Chloralis hydratis, gr. x.
Tinct. zingiberis, *m* v.
Tinct. capsici, *m* v.
Spts. ammon. aromat., *m* x.
Aquæ, q. s. ad 3j.
Misce.
Sig.: One dose such as this three times daily.

DENTITION.

The argument that dentition is a purely physiological function and therefore cannot cause pathological phenomena is regarded as untenable. When the gums are hot and tense, then frequent rubbing with the following combination will give proper relief:—

℞ Potassii bromidi, gr. xx.
Chloralis hydratis, gr. x.
Tinct. aconiti rad., *m* v-xv.
Spts. chloroformi, ʒj.
Mucilaginis, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to the gums frequently by rubbing.

At the same time he recommends that the following be given internally:—

℞ Potassii bromidi, gr. iii-v.
Chloralis hydratis, gr. i-ij.
Aquæ destil., q. s. ad ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: To be given at one dose by the mouth.

The foregoing mixture may be given in double the size dose, per rectum, using starch-water as a vehicle.

℞ Tinct. iodi, *m* lxxx.
Tinct. opii, m lxxx.
Tinct. gallæ, *m* lxxx.
Acidi carbolici, *m* viij.
Misce.
Sig.: For painting on the gums twice daily.
Indication: Useful in dental periostitis.

℞ Phenolis, ʒj.
Essentiæ limonis, ʒj.
Alcohol, ʒv.
Misce.
Sig.: Wash and dry the cavity, soak a small piece of cotton with the solution, insert, and then cover it with another small piece of cotton soaked in tincture of benzoin.
Indication: Useful in dental caries.

DERMATITIS.

℞ Ichthyolis, ʒij.
Ung. zinci oxidi, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely once daily and wrap well in gauze.
Indication: Useful in burns.

℞ Ung. zinci oxidi, ℥j.
Ung. aquæ rosæ, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely.
Indication: Useful in burns.

℞ Acidi picrici, gr. lxxv.
Alcoholis, f℥iiss.
Aquæ destillatæ, Oij.
Misce.
Sig.: Soak gauze in this and apply and leave several days. Remove this and reapply and leave a week.

℞ Balsami peruviani, 3j.
Resorcini, gr. x.
Ung. aquæ rosæ, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Treat antiseptically and apply.
Indication: Useful in frost-bite.

℞ Liq. plumbi subacetatis, ℥iv.
Tincturæ opii, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥xvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Soak gauze and apply.
Indication: Useful in ivy poisoning.

℞ Fluidextracti grindeliæ robustæ, 3iv.
Aquæ, Oij.
Sig.: Apply continuously in ivy poisoning.

℞ Tinct. lobeliæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ, Oij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply gauze soaked in this in ivy poisoning.

DIABETES INSIPIDUS.

A man of 49, previously healthy, developed a typical diabetes insipidus after a severe concussion of the nervous system. Strychnine was administered—fifteen injections during twenty

days—a total of 0.0905 gram of strychnine nitrate. The urine subsided from a daily 8000 cubic centimeters to 3400 cubic centimeters. The strychnine was discontinued on account of symptoms of intoxication, but the urine continued its downward course to 2400 and 1700 cubic centimeters and the patient is apparently cured. The density of the urine remained uninfluenced by the strychnine. It ranged from 1.007 to 1.002. The persistence of this figure for the specific gravity forbids the assumption of a complete cure, but the subsidence of all the symptoms certainly justifies further trials of strychnine in such cases.

℞ Acidi gallici, ℥ss.
Pone in capsulas no. xxiv.
Sig.: One after each meal.

℞ Fluidextracti ergotæ, ℥iv.
Sig.: Thirty minims after each meal.

DIABETES MELLITUS.

The following combination containing boric acid, it is claimed, has been of curative benefit in treatment of diabetes. The cases in which it was used were young persons:—

℞ Acidi borici, gr. xx.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Liq. arseni chloridi, *m* v.
Liq. strych. hydrochlor., *m* x.
Aquæ destil., q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: To be taken at one dose and repeated three times a day.

The arsenic and strychnine preparations are of 1-per-cent. strength as contained in the British Pharmacopœia, and consequently the above dose of strychnine is on the border-line of danger and probably should never be prescribed in such size doses. It should be prescribed in doses of 3 to 5 minims.

Phosphoric acid diminishes thirst and lessens the quantity of urine. Pilocarpine nitrate, $^1/_{24}$ grain in diluted spirit, may be placed on the tongue four times a day. Duchenne recom-

mends potassium phosphate, 2 parts in 75 of water—a drachm of the solution twice or thrice daily in wine or hop tea.

Faulds has employed with success an infusion of eucalyptus in the treatment of diabetes as follows:—

℞ Eucalyptus flores (dried), ʒiv.
Aquæ, ℥vj.
Misce et fiat infusum.
Sig.: One such draught to be taken twice daily.

He states that he has obtained good results in 15 out of 16 cases. In one case, a girl of 18, in which there were 60 grains of sugar to the ounce of urine passed, after four days' treatment only 1 grain to the ounce was passed, and on the sixth day none. He, however, thinks it of service only in those cases due to gout, overindulgence in food, or cold. It does not seem to be of service in those cases dependent on vasomotor disturbance affecting the blood-supply to the hepatic cells, as no improvement was shown in those cases. Eucalyptus-oil or eucalyptol will not produce the same results as the infusion.

Some recommend the use of aspirin in the treatment of glycosuria and diabetes mellitus. This preparation seems to have the most influence in the less severe forms and is less serviceable in the acute forms in young individuals. In order to produce any reduction in the milder forms it should be given in doses of 15 grains each four or five times a day. The patient should be watched for the appearance of toxic symptoms. It is best to begin with a small dose, 10 grains two or three times a day, and gradually increase the dose.

There is no disorder of the system in which empiricism has assumed a more important place in therapeutics than in the treatment of diabetes mellitus. W. R. Jones states that he derived splendid results from the use of uranium nitrate in the treatment of this disorder of metabolism. In every case in which this preparation has been used by the author great improvement has resulted. It should be given in doses of from $^1/_6$ to $^1/_2$ grain four times a day, administered in water, alcohol, or glycerine. The salts of uranium, while not luminous, are strongly fluorescent, which, according to the writer, lends inter-

est because of the discussion of radium at the present time. But whether the fluorescent property in any way affects metabolism cannot be stated. He refers to the action of uranium on the skin producing a fine desquamation of the superficial layers of the epidermis somewhat similar to the effect of the x-ray. The degree, however, is very moderate and gradual. The general nutrition and activity of the skin are increased as well as the diaphoretic action, so that it is recommended for its beneficial effects on metabolism. It is a yellowish-green, crystalline solid, soluble in water, alcohol, ether, and glycerine. Some authors give it in 1- to 2-grain doses.

℞ Benzosol, gr. xlviij.
Sodii benzoatis, ʒiv.
Acidi arsenosi, gr. j.
Sodii salicylatis, ʒiij.
Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xlviij.
Sig.: Two capsules one hour after meals and at bed time.
Indication: Useful in subacute cases.

℞ Sodii sulphocarbol., ʒij.
Salicini, ʒj.
Phenacetini, ʒij.
Ammon. benzoatis, ʒiv.
Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xlviij.
Sig.: Two capsules one-half hour after meals.

Diabetes mellitus can affect one of normal development as well as can the diabetes produced by brain or pancreas disease. That the primary disease is of little importance in the treatment is his belief. The greater number of cases of diabetes mellitus is met in persons who are predisposed, the disease being brought out by some deleterious influence. Adipose persons, and especially adipose children, are prone to develop the disease.

In this class of individua's excessive eating of carbohydrates, sweets, and beer is to be avoided, while mental and physical exercise is to be encouraged. Milk, green vegetables, and unsweetened fruits are to be allowed. In this disease the

capacity (tolerance) of each individual is to be determined. Medium and mild degree cases should receive treatment regardless of any complication, of which tuberculosis is the worst. The tolerance to sugars is to be increased, if possible, and the sooner a case is treated the greater is the chance of benefit, especially since the diabetes tends to grow worse in all cases with a percentage greater than one. Opium, quinine, arsenic, carbolic acid, etc., exert a beneficial influence on the sugar output, but it is not lasting. These remedies, however, are of value when used in conjunction with the dietetic regimen. The number of calories necessary for each individual is to be determined and his diet list arranged accordingly. The end to be obtained is a sugar-free urine, and in any case the sugar should be kept below one-half per cent. if possible. Where the sugar has disappeared a very gradual return to regular diet may be cautiously tried after two weeks in which no sugar has been present in the urine. Mild cases require about two months of treatment before the sugar-free period is obtained. Massage, baths, and gymnastics are of value in selected cases.

The urine should be examined during the first six months every two weeks, after this every month; and every attack of indisposition should be investigated without delay.

For secondary symptoms the following is recommended:—

Stomatitis.—The stomatitis, gingivitis, and pyorrhœa, the loosening and caries of the teeth, may be due either to localized infections or to trophoneurotic influences. The mouth-manifestations are among the most distressing symptoms of diabetes. It is important that every case of diabetes should, from the beginning, be instructed carefully in regard to the possibility of mouth-complications, and taught how to obtain mouth asepsis and to perform the proper toilet of the teeth and gums. After each meal a diabetic should rinse his mouth and cleanse his teeth, preferably with a 3-per-cent. solution of sodium carbonate in warm water, to which may be added, as a flavor, a few drops of tincture of eucalyptus or a little menthol. Mechanical irregularities of the teeth should be corrected early, preferably during the aglycosuric period. All articles of food that can mechanically scratch or injure the gums, and very hot beverages, should be forbidden. A hard tooth-brush should never be used.

Excessive fœtor may be corrected by using the following mouth-wash:—

℞ Beta-naphtholis, gr. ij.
Sodii biboratis, ʒiiiss.
Aquæ menthæ pip., ʒiv.
Aquæ dest., q. s. Oij.

If the gums are painful and bleeding, the following mouth-wash is useful:—

℞ Tinct. opii, gr. xx.
Potassii chloratis, *m* x.
Sodii biboratis, *m* x.
Syrupi althææ officinalis, ʒij.

Diarrhœa.—Fatty diarrhœa (steatorrhœa) is not uncommon. Here, possibly, the involvement of the pancreas and hepatic insufficiency can be made responsible. The fats in the diet should be reduced. Sodium carbonate, or calcium carbonate, in 10-grain doses, with pancreatin or ox-gall, of each, 5 grains, should be administered at frequent intervals during the day.

Constipation.—Obstinate constipation is often a troublesome and a dangerous complication. It, too, not infrequently precipitates coma if allowed to persist. Here absorption of bowel-poisons from stagnation and putrefaction of bowel-contents must be accused of determining the attack of coma. Usually abundant fat-feeding and the restriction of carbohydrates are enough to counteract the constipation. Saline waters or a lemonade made as follows:—

℞ Glycerini, *m* vj.
Acidi citrici, gr. x.
Aquæ, ʒiv.

the whole quantity to be administered during the day, are all useful measures. The best medicines to counteract the constipation in diabetes are rhubarb and soda mixtures, either mistura rhei et sodæ 2 drachms to 3 ounces, or the following powder:—

℞ Radicis rhei, gr. v.
Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. v.
Sulphuris præcipitati, gr. v.
Misce.
Sig.: To be taken at night, preferably in milk.

Pruritis.—Pruritis, either general or localized, especially about the genitals, is one of the earliest, most distressing, and most obstinate symptoms of diabetes. General pruritis is presumably due to irritation of the cutaneous nerves by circulating sugar. In most cases its intensity fluctuates with the degree of glycosuria, and the symptom frequently disappears without further interference when the urine becomes sugar-free, only to reappear again, however, when more liberal carbohydrate feeding is instituted and the hyperglycæmia increases. The best remedy for internal use, and almost a specific, is sodium salicylate, in doses of 30 grains, several times a day. Local applications are of very little value in general pruritis.

In pruritus around the genitals, due in many cases to the development of fungi (mycosis vulvæ), treatment directed towards the reduction of the glycosuria, sodium salicylate internally and anodyne powders applied locally, usually relieves. A 5-per-cent. cocaine ointment or $^{2}/_{3}$-per-cent. eucaine ointment or a dusting powder containing 10 per cent. of orthoform, combined with frequent washing of the parts without rubbing or scratching, usually produces prompt relief.

℞ Saccharin, gr. x.
Pone in cachetas no. xx.
Sig.: Place one or two in a cup of coffee.
Indication: Useful when you can't use sugar.

℞ Codeinæ sulphatis, gr. x.
Misce fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One three times daily after meals.

℞ Pulveris opii, 3ss.
Misce fiant chartulæ no. xxx.
Sig.: One three times daily one hour after meals.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒvj.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful t.i.d. after meals.

℞ Liquor potassii arsenitis, ʒiv.
Sig.: One drop three times daily after meals and increase one drop daily until physiological effect is produced.
Indication: Used in anæmic patients.

℞ Strontii salicylatis, ʒiv.
Liq. potassii arsenitis, *m* xx.
Potassii iodidi, ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥vij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water after meals.
Indication: Used in anæmic and rheumatic patients.

DIARRHŒA.

℞ Tinct. opii camphoratæ, f℥ij.
Fluidextracti hamamelis, ℥j.
Acidi carbolici, ʒj.
Fluidextracti kino, fʒij.
Tinct. zingiberis, fʒij.
Calcis præcipitatæ, ℥j.
Syrupi, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: Shake before using and take 1 teaspoonful every three hours.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒij.
Iodoformi, gr. xxiv.
Saloli, gr. xxiv.
Acidi tannici, ʒij.
Pone in cachetas no. xij.
Sig.: One cachet every six hours.
Indication: An intestinal tuberculosis.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. xxx.
Salolis, gr. v.

Misce.

Sig.: One such powder every six hours until relieved. To prevent recurrence continue the remedy for some time, giving it, however, less frequently. Restrict the diet principally to eggs and malted milk.

Indication: Chronic fermentation diarrhœa.

℞ Acidi carbolici, *m* xxiv.
Tinct. opii deodoratæ, ʒj.
Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒiv.
Acaciæ pulv., q. s.
Syrupus, q. s. ad ℥viij.

Misce et fiat emulsum.

Sig.: Dessertspoonful every three hours.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Quininæ sulphatis, ʒj.
Magnesii sulphatis, ℥ij.
Acidi sulph. aromat., q. s. sol.
Aquæ menthæ pip., q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: One to two teaspoonfuls in a glass of water after meals.

Indication: Chronic diarrhœa.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. x.
Sodii sulphocarbolatis, gr. iij.
Cinnamomi, gr. ij.
Opii, gr. ss.

Misce.

Sig.: One dose to be repeated every two or three hours as long as needed.

℞ Hydrargyri chloridi mitis.
Pulveris opii.
Bismuthi subnitratis.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. vj.

Sig.: Give one every hour until all are taken or the diarrhœa is controlled.

℞ Capsici, gr. viij.
Cinnamomi, gr. xvj.
Geranii, gr. xxxij.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. viij.
Sig.: One in hot water every one, two, or three hours until relieved.
Indication: Diarrhœa in which there is much blood.

In persistent diarrhœa of the tuberculous, according to the International Clinics, the following is said to give satisfactory results where other means have failed:—

℞ Ichthyoform, ℥ss.
Tannalbin, ℥j.
Bismuthi subgall., ℥j.
Codeinæ, gr. iss.
Ol. menthæ pip., *m* iss.

Misce et divid. in chart. no. vj.
Sig.: One powder every three or four hours according to indications.

℞ Bismuthi subsalicylatis, ℥iiss.
Zinci phenolsulphonatis, gr. iij.
Liquoris calcis, f℥iss.
Tinct. opii camphoratæ, f℥iv.
Aquæ dest., f℥iss.

Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every two hours and after each passage until the diarrhœa ceases.

℞ Pulveris ipecacuanhæ, gr. x.
Pulveris papain, ℥j.
Pulveris capsici, ℥iss.
Pulv. nucis vomicæ, gr. x.

Misce et fiant no. xl.
Sig.: One three times daily.
Indication: Fermentation diarrhœa.

℞ Benzonaphtholis, gr. ij.
Bismuthi subsalicylatis, gr. v.
Resorcinolis, gr. ij.

Misce et fiat pulver.
Sig.: Some every three hours.

℞ Ol. ricini, ʒiv-ʒj.
Tinct. opii deodorati, *m* xv-xx.

Misce.

Sig.: Take at one dose.

Indication: Used in acute diarrhœa with abdominal pain, due to eating decomposed or indigestible food. In all diarrhœas irritating foods and products of decomposition should be swept from the alimentary tracts before giving sedative or astringent remedies.

℞ Tannigeni, ʒij.
Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒiv.
Resorcini, gr. vj.

Misce et pone in cachetas no. xij.

Sig.: One cachet every two hours.

Indication: Used in serous or mucous diarrhœas after ridding bowels of irritants and products of decomposition.

For the diarrhœa that follows exposure to cold after a hearty meal, or that comes on from throwing off the bed clothes at night, the following is recommended:—

℞ Tinct. capsici, ʒiiss.
Tinct. opii, ʒiiss.
Spt. camphoræ, ʒiiss.
Chloroformi, ʒj.
Alcoholis, q. s. ad ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful every hour until relieved of pain; then one teaspoonful every two hours until the diarrhœa is effectually checked.

℞ Tinct. kino, ʒvj.
Tinct. opii, ℥j.
Tinct. krameriæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. chiratæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. cardamomi comp., q. s. ad ℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: One drachm every three hours in water.

Indication: Used in serous or mucous diarrhœa with abdominal pain after bowel is rid of irritating material.

℞ Spiritus camphoræ, ℥iij.
Spiritus chloroformi, ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful in water every hour.

Indication: Abdominal pain and diarrhœa.

℞ Acidi (phenolis) carbolici, *m* x.
Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. c.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. x.

Sig.: Take one every four hours.

DIARRHŒA, CHILDREN.

℞ Tannalbin, ʒiss.
Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. j.
Ipecacuanhæ et opii, gr. xv.
Saccharini, gr. ¼.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xx.

Sig.: One every two hours for first three doses; then every four to six hours for a child of one year. Two powders per dose for child three years old.

℞ Magnesii sulphatis, ℥ij.
Tinct. opii camphoratæ, ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful until you get watery action and then as needed until complete recovery.

Indication: Green mucous diarrhœa of children.

℞ Tannalbin, ʒij.
Spt. cinnamomi, *m* iij.
Pulveris aromaticæ, gr. xv.
Sacchari, gr. xv.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xv.

Sig.: One every three hours.

℞ Tinct. iodi, gtt. xv.
Syrupi, ℥iss.
Aquæ destil., q. s. ad ℥v.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful every two hours.

Indication: Infantile diarrhœa.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, 3j.
Hydrarg. cum cretæ, 3ss.
Pulveris hydrastis, 3ss.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xxx.

Sig.: One every two or three hours for a two-year-old child.

Indication: Cholera infantum and summer complaint.

WHEN TO GIVE OPIUM IN DIARRHŒA OF YOUNG CHILDREN.

It is contraindicated (1) in the first stage of acute diarrhœa, before the intestinal canal has been freed from decomposing matter; (2) where the passages are infrequent and of bad odor; (3) when there is a high temperature or cerebral symptoms are present; (4) when its use is followed by an elevation of temperature or the passages become more offensive. It is indicated (1) when the passages are frequent with pain; (2) when the passages are large and watery; (3) in dysenteric diarrhœa, together with castor-oil or a saline; (4) in later stages with small, frequent, and nagging passages; (5) when the passages consist largely of undigested food, and the bowels act as soon as food is taken into them.

Most excellent results are secured from the use of gelatine in the diarrhœa of infants. Chemically pure gelatine is taken and dissolved in ten times its weight of boiled water. The solution is then sterilized in an autoclave at 120° C. for half an hour. The solution is then tubed, putting 10 cubic centimeters (representing 1 gram of gelatine) in each tube. The contents of one tube are then added to each bottle of milk given to the infant. In this way 8 grams of gelatine may be given a day, although 12 or even 14 grams have been used. The good effects of the treatment are seen very soon. The number of stools diminishes, they become more solid, and lose their green color and offensive odor. The general symptoms improve rapidly—often after four or five tubes.

The medication finds its clearest indication in cases of dyspeptic diarrhœa without organic lesion. In true cholera infantum good effects are not obtained. The gelatine appears to have a direct effect upon the coagulation of the milk and upon the intestinal secretions. The fermentative and putrefactive

processes are stopped, perhaps by a purely physical process, as some experiments outside the body would seem to indicate.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. x.
Syrupi acaciæ, *m* xx.
Mist. cretæ, q. s. ad f3j.
Misce.
Sig.: One such every two hours for a child one year old.
Indication: Simple diarrhœa.

℞ Magnesii sulphatis, gr. v-x.
Tinct. rhei dulcis, *m* x.
Syrupi zingiberis, *m* x.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f3j.
Misce.
Sig.: This may be given every half-hour for several doses until free watery movement ensues.

℞ Bismuthi subcarb., 3j.
Aquæ cinnamomi, ℥ij.
Tinct. opii, gtt. ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every one or two hours.

℞ Phenolis, gtt. ii or vj.
Mucilaginis, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every two hours.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. ij.
Aquæ dest., ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every two hours.

℞ Resorcini, gr. ij.
Aquæ cinnamomi, ℥ij.
Tinct. opii, gtt. ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every two hours.
Indication: Each of the above four prescriptions useful in cholera infantum.

℞ Ammonii chloridi, gr. xxiv.
Fluidextracti glycyrrhizæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily.
Indication: Useful when much mucus is in stools.

DIURETIC AND DIAPHORETIC.

℞ Potassii acetatis, gr. xv.
Potassii nitratis, gr. xv.
Oxymelis scillæ, ℥iss.
Syrupi sarsaparillæ comp., ℥iss.
Infusi juniperus, ℥iiiss.

Misce.
Sig.: To be taken during the day.

℞ Ext. stigmat. maidis, gr. xlv.
Ext. convallariæ majalis, gr. xlv.
Sodii benzoat., gr. xlv.
Lithii carbonat., gr. xlv.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. lx.
Sig.: Give from four to ten daily.

The following is recommended by the Practitioner to produce diaphoresis in combating colds:—

℞ Pulv. camphoræ, gr. v.
Pulv. opii, gr. $^1/_8$.
Potass. acetatis, gr. iij.
Sacchari, ℥iiss.

Misce et fiat chartula no. j.
Sig.: One such powder to be taken in cup of tea at bed time.

EFFERVESCING DIAPHORETIC DRAUGHT.

This well-known combination is useful:—

℞ Potassæ carbonatis, ℥ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iv.

Solve.

℞ Succi limonis recentis, f℥ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Mix two tablespoonfuls of the lemonade with one of the alkaline solution, and let the mixture be drunk while effervescing. To be repeated every two hours. This preparation is practically the well-known "neutral mixture," but is frequently better borne and its effervescence makes it more agreeable.

℞ Digitalini crystal., gr. 1/60.
Pilocarpinæ hydrochlor., gr. ¼.
Sparteinæ sulph., gr. ss.
Aquæ destill., *m* xv.

Misce.

Sig.: For hypodermic use. Repeat if necessary.

℞ Pulv. ipecacuanhæ et opii, 3j.
Camphoræ, gr. v.
Pulveris chocolatæ, 3ij.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. x.

Sig.: One at bed time with a warm drink.
Indication: Diaphoretic.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. j.
Pulveris ipecacuanhæ, gr. j.
Sacchari lactis, gr. xx.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. x.

Sig.: One powder three times daily.
Indication: Infants with green stools.

℞ Tincturæ digitalis, f3iv.

Sig.: Six minims four or five times daily.
Indication: Diuretic.

℞ Tinct. strophanthi, f3iv.

Sig.: Five minims four times daily.

℞ Theobrominæ sodii salicylatis (diuretin), 3ij.

Sig.: Four grains six times daily.

DIPHTHERIA.

If on account of poverty people cannot afford antitoxic serum, Curtius uses local treatment alone and has had excellent results with it. (Of 28 patients treated during one summer with it alone, only 1 died.) He employs Loeffler's solution, the formula of which is as follows:—

℞ Mentholis, gr. xxxviij.
Solve in toluene, *m* cxl.
Alcoholis absol., ʒiv.
Liq. ferri chloridi, *m* xv.

This he believes to be the most efficient antiseptic solution on the market. He applies this until all the membrane particles have disappeared; at first every three hours and later three times daily. He first removes the membrane as well as he can with a cotton swab, then applies the solution with an applicator against the surface for ten seconds.

Bascoul practices in Algiers, where it is not always possible to obtain fresh antidiphtheria serum. In the lack of it, he uses bromine, and states that seven years of experience with it have demonstrated its great efficiency. He administers from 5 to 10 drops of bromine in 200 grams of sweetened water, with 3 grams of potassium iodide. He uses for a gargle the same with from 20 to 30 drops of the bromine. He applies this treatment to all kinds of sore throats, including those of the eruptive fevers, and has found it both certain and effectual.

If antitoxin cannot be obtained early, Dr. Leonard Williams recommends that isolation be carried out in the usual way and a mixture containing the biniodide of mercury be given. The preparation is insoluble in water alone, but is freely soluble in an excess of potassium iodide. The following combination is recommended:—

℞ Hydrargyri perchloridi, gr. j.
Potassii iodidi, gr. xx.
Glycerini, ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful to a tablespoonful three or four times daily.

In the foregoing mixture a double decomposition occurs, forming the biniodide of mercury, about $^1/_8$ grain to the ounce. The glycerine is added in order to increase the tendency to adhere to the fauces and thus increase its local effects. As a bactericide the biniodide is said to be four times as powerful as the perchloride, and it does not have the tendency to throw down an inert albuminate when coming in contact with the tissues.

The author is emphatic in his statement that this preparation of mercury, excepting, of course, antitoxin, is a more effective foe of the Klebs-Loeffler bacillus than any other drug or inhalation or local application which has ever been used. In all forms of sore throat the heart should be frequently examined as in rheumatism and chorea.

℞ Seri antidiphtherici.

Sig.: Inject 1500 to 2000 units into subcutaneous tissues of the back and repeat in twelve hours. Dose should be repeated every six to twelve hours in severe cases. As a prophylactic should employ 500 units of the serum.

℞ Hydrarg. chlor. corros., gr. ¼s.
Tinct. ferri chlor., *m* x.
Glycerini, *m* x.
Tinct. bellad., *m* ij.
Aquæ destill., f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Take every hour or two, well diluted.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, f℥ss.

Sig.: Two to ten drops every two or three hours.

℞ Phenolis, f℥j.
Olei eucalypti, f℥j.
Olei terebinthinæ, f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Use as directed. Place two tablespoonfuls of this in a quart of water, and this is placed in an open vessel and allowed to boil constantly.

℞ Potassii permanganatis, gr. xx.
Aquæ, Oj.
Misce.
Sig.: Swab throat two or three times daily.

DROPSY.

℞ Pulveris digitalis, gr. xlviij.
Camphoræ, gr. xlviij.
Flor. benzoes, 3ij.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xxiv.
Sig.: Three to four such powders each day.

℞ Tinct. digitalis, 3ij.
Sol. nitroglycerini (1 per cent.), 3j.
Tinct. strophanthi, 3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Fifteen drops four times daily.

℞ Diuretini, ʒiij.
Sig.: Thirty grains four times daily.

℞ Tinct. digitalis, f3ss.
Liq. ammon. acetat., fʒss.
Spt. æth. nitrosi, f3ij.
Syrupi tolutani, fʒss.
Aquæ carni, q. s. ad fʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every two hours for a child 6 or 8 years old.

℞ Tinct. digitalis, f3ss.
Elixiris simp., ʒss.
Liq. potassii citratis, q. s. ad ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every two hours to a child 6 or 8 years old.

℞ Pulv. digitalis foliorum, gr. xx.
Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. xx.
Pulveris scillæ, gr. xx.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One powder after each meal.
Indication: Cardiac dropsy.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, ℥iv.

Sig.: Two or three drops three times daily after meals.

Indication: Useful in dropsy of old people.

DYSENTERY.

J. D. Hunter, who has resided in Peru for nearly forty years, where severe types of dysentery are endemic, usually gives ipecacuanha in a 45-grain dose as soon as the patient is seen, preceded, a half-hour before administering, by 15 to 30 minims of laudanum or a hypodermic of $^1/_6$ grain of morphine and a sinapism to the pit of the stomach. In spite of the laudanum and sinapism the patient is likely to experience severe nausea and vomiting. Peruvian practitioners usually give an infusion of the contused ipecac-root and sometimes enemata of this infusion. The clear decanted liquid, as used in these infusions, is rather less disgusting to most patients than the powdered ipecac. A second dose of the medicine is given within twenty-four hours, usually the next morning.

When ipecac fails, or for any reason cannot be used, many Peruvian doctors use an emulsion of castor- and almond- oils in small, repeated doses, or other fats. Sulphur, grains xx, and Dover's powder, grains x, every four hours, is also good; or the sulphates of magnesium or sodium may be profitably tried. Res. podophylli, grain $^1/_8$, and powdered ipecac, grain $^1/_6$, every hour until the stools become bilious was also found to be effective in some cases. Turpentine, much lauded in chronic dysentery, the author also likes in acute cases, and recommends the following:—

℞ Ol. terebinth., ℥ij.
Tinct. opii, ℥j.
Syr. acaciæ, ℥iss.
Mucil. acaciæ, ℥viiss.

Misce.

Sig.: Tablespoonful every two or three hours, reducing the dose after twenty-four hours if there is improvement.

Indication: Acute dysentery.

Lactic acid is beneficial if there are greenish, slimy stools, especially in children. Fifteen-grain doses are given, largely diluted, with syrup of acacia every two hours. Iodoform with small doses of opium acts well in some cases with severe abdominal pain.

℞ Acidi sulph. arom., f℥ss.
Tinct. opii deodorat., f℥ss.
Magnesii sulphatis (sat. sol.), ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Shake and give teaspoonful in water every three hours.

This treatment should be commenced as early in the case as possible and continued until the bloody and mucous stools have changed to liquid or ordinary fæcal discharges, which will usually be the case in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours.

Dr. G. E. Richmond reports two cases of dysentery in which the administration of 20 grains of sublimed sulphur combined with 5 grains of Dover's powder, every four hours, brought about rapid recovery. The discharge of blood and mucus quickly stopped, and the movements became fæcal. The sulphur seems to act as a strong antiseptic and brings about a speedy healing of any ulcerated surfaces in the intestine. So far that author has not had a single failure in the treatment of dysentery by this method.

℞ Cupri sulphatis, gr. ss.
Magnesii sulphatis, ℥j.
Acidi sulphurici dil., 3j.
Aquæ, ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful every four hours.

NO. 1.

℞ Chloralis hydratis, gr. xx-xxx.
Liq. opii sed., *m* xx.
Aquæ, ad 3j.
Syrupi aurantii, 3ij.

NO. 2.

℞ Pulv. ipecacuanhæ, gr. xx-xxx.
Aquæ chloroformi, ℥j.
Mucilag. tragacanthi, q. s.

Sig.: No. 1 draught is given, and usually takes effect in from ten to fifteen minutes. When the patient is just asleep he is sufficiently aroused to take No. 2. It must be shaken up in a phial and poured out just before being taken.

In many cases the patient will, after this treatment, sleep from three to six hours, and wake without experiencing any inconvenience. In some cases the ipecacuanha does produce sickness in spite of the chloral draught, but in these the author has not known it to come on in less than one and one-half hours, and in no case did the vomit contain ipecacuanha, showing that it had already been absorbed.

℞ Quininæ sulphatis, gr. ij.
Pulveris ipecacuanhæ, gr. v.
Ammon. chloridi, gr. x.
Tinct. opii, *m* xij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: To be given every four hours.

The following treatment for dysentery has proved of greatest value when a good deal of trouble through griping pains and frequent stools with mucus and blood were present:—

℞ Terebinthinæ, *m* x.
Tinct. opii, *m* x.
Pulveris acaciæ, 3j.
Saccharini, 3j.
Aquæ menthæ pip., 3j.

Misce.
Sig.: To be taken three times daily for three days only, after cleansing the intestines with a dose of castor oil. At the expiration of this time:—

℞ Pulveris ipecacuanhæ, gr. x.

Sig.: To be taken thrice daily, half an hour after the following draught:—

℞ Tinct. opii, *m* x.
Tinct. cardamomii comp., 3ss.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply a sinapism over the pit of the stomach in order to prevent vomiting, which often attends the administration of ipecacuanha in large doses.

℞ Bismuthi salicylatis, gr. ij.
Guaiacolis benzoatis, gr. ij.
Misce et pone in capsulas no. j.
Sig.: One capsule every four hours.

DYSMENORRHŒA.

Prescribe a pill, to be taken three times a day, after a meal, containing:—

℞ Phosphor., gr. $^1/_{60}$.
Ferri valerianat., gr. j.
Zinci valerianat., gr. j.
Quininæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Extracti aloes, gr. j.

Then prescribe the following mixture:—

℞ Tinct. cannabis Indicæ, *m* x.
Syr. chloralis hydratis, *m* xx.
Glycerini, 3j.
Aquæ camphoræ, ad ℥j.
Sig.: For one dose.

In spasmodic and neuralgic dysmenorrhœa the following prescription will prove beneficial if administered several days prior to and during the menstrual epoch:—

℞ Fluidextracti hyoscyami, 3ij.
Fluidextracti cannabis Indicæ, 3j.
Fluidextracti cimicifugæ, 3iv.
Spiritus camphoræ, 3j.
Spiritus etheris compositæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful in water three times a day.

℞ Ammonii chloridi, ʒiiss.
Tinct. stramonii, ʒss.
Tinct. cimicifugæ, ʒj.
Syr. glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
Tongaline, ʒvj.

Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful three times a day.
Indication: Rheumatic dysmenorrhœa.

℞ Ext. cannabis Indicæ, gr. ¼.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. ¼.
Ol. theobrom., q. s.

Misce.
Sig.: This is sufficient for one suppository; five such ones may be made. One suppository may be introduced every evening, commencing the fifth day before the menses.

Dysmenorrhœa, frequently noticed in women with a tendency to asthma or subject to chronic diseases, is often cured or benefited by arsenic.

℞ Asafœtidæ, gr. ij.
Ext. valerianis, gr. j.
Ext. cannabis Indicæ, gr. ¼.

Misce for one pill.
Sig.: One three times a day.

Locally for the pain in the back the following ointment is of value:—

℞ Ext. hyoscyami, gr. xxx.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. xxx.
Adipis, ʒj.

Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: A small amount to be applied locally night and morning.

The following combination is recommended in painful menstruation in which there is more or less inflammation present:—

℞ Berberinæ phos., gr. xij.
Tinct. hydrastis, ʒij.
Syr. simp., q. s. ad ʒij.

Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every three or four hours.

℞ Apiol, ʒij.
Acetanilidi, gr. xl.
Spt. chloroformi, *m* xxx.
Spt. recti., q. s. ad ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful in water every two or three hours.
Indication: Neuralgic dysmenorrhœa.

℞ Fluidextracti pulsatillæ, fʒij.
Tr. cimicifugæ, fʒss.
Fluidextracti viburni prunif., fʒj.
Tr. cinnamomi, q. s. ad fʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful in water every three hours.
Indication: Painful ovaries. (*Med. World.*)

℞ Extracti belladonnæ, gr. ½.
Olei theobromatis, q. s.
Misce et fiat suppositorium no. j.
Sig.: Insert in or against the os when pain is severe and persistent.

℞ Amyl nitritis.
Sig.: Three to five drops upon handkerchief by inhalation to relieve severe pains.

DYSPEPSIA.—See Indigestion.

℞ Acidi arsenosi, gr. ¾.
Pulv. ignatiæ, gr. viiss.
Pulv. rhei, gr. xxxvj.
Pulv. opii, gr. viiss.
Ext. gentianæ, q. s.
Misce et fiant capsulæ no. l.
Sig.: One capsule after each meal.
Indication: Dyspepsia accompanied by phosphaturia.

℞ Aquæ chloroformi, ʒij.
Aquæ menthæ pip., ʒij.
Aquæ dest., ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful before meals.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, ʒij.
Pulveris saccharini, ʒij.
Spt. ammon. aromatici, *m* xl.
Aquæ menthæ pip., q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful after each meal.
Indication: Each of above useful in flatulent dyspepsia.

℞ Tinct. ipecacuanhæ, ʒj.
Tinct. calumbæ, ʒij.
Tinct. gentianæ, ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Take five to 10 drops in a little water after eating, and repeat the dose in a half-hour, and again in an hour.
Indication: Feeble digestion.

℞ Pepsini, gr. xlviij.
Acidi hydrochlor. diluti, ʒiv.
Glycerini, ʒiv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful well diluted three times daily.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒiv.
Pepsini, xlviij.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xxv.
Sig.: One powder three times daily.

℞ Tinct. nucis vomicæ, ʒij.
Acidi nitromuriat. diluti, ʒiv.
Glycerini, ʒv.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful after meals.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒij.
Bismuthi subsalicylatis, ʒv.
Magnesii carbonatis, ʒv.
Sodii bicarbonatis, ʒv.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One powder three times daily after meals.

℞ Acidi hydrochlorici dil., f3iv.
Fluidextracti condurango, f3vj.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in water after meals.

Indication: Painful gastric dyspepsia with deficient secretion of gastric juice.

℞ Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, 3vj.
Tincturæ capsici, 3iv.
Tincturæ nucis vomicæ, 3ij.
Tincturæ quassiæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful in water after meals. For atonic dyspepsia of alcohol drinkers.

℞ Zinci valerianatis, gr. iij.
Acidi carbol., gr. ij.
Acidi arsenosi, gr. $^1/_{40}$.
Ext. cannabis Indicæ, gr. $^1/_4$.

Misce et fiat capsula no. j.

Sig.: One capsule after each meal.

Indication: Nervous dyspepsia.

℞ Bismuthi subsalicylatis, 3ij.
Magnesii carb., 3ij.
Carbonis pulv., 3iij.
Ol. menthæ pip., gtt. xxx.

Misce.

Sig.: Of this powder give a small teaspoonful one-half to one hour after meals.

Indication: Flatulent dyspepsia.

℞ Acidi hydrocyanici dil., gtt. xl.
Tinct. belladonnæ, 3iij.
Bismuthi subnitratis, 3vj.
Aquæ destil., q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Shake well and take one teaspoonful an hour before meals.

Indication: Painful dyspepsia with excessive gastric secretion.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. x.
Magnesii carbonatis, gr. xv
Liq. potassii hydroxidi, *m* vj.
Acidi hydrocyanici dil., *m* ij.
Tinct. zingiberis, *m* v.
Aquæ menthæ pip., q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: At one dose, to be repeated two or three times a day.

Indication: Acid dyspepsia. Splendid.

℞ Pepsini pur., gr. xxx.
Pancreatic ext., gr. xxx.
Pulv. carb. lig., gr. lx.
Bismuthi subgal., gr. lx.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One before meals.

Indication: Intestinal dyspepsia.

℞ Creosoti, *m* iij.
Tinct. card. co., *m* xv.
Syr. aurantii, ℥ss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: To be taken at one dose and repeated three times daily.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ℥iss.
Pepsini, ℥iss.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Orexini tannati, ℥j.
Tinct. cardamomi comp., q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful three times daily.

Indication: Useful in atonic dyspepsia.

DYSPNŒA.

In the treatment of chronic dyspnœa due to vascular changes, Foxwell recommends the following combinations:—

℞ Liq. strychninæ (1 per cent.), *m* v.
Tinct. strophanthi, *m* x.
Liq. trinitrini (1 per cent.), *m* ij.
Sodii bromidi, gr. xv.
Tinct. card. co., ʒss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: To be taken in two or three divided doses, alternating with the following:—

℞ Pulv. rhei, gr. i-ij.
Hydrargyri chloridi mitis, gr. $^1/_{20}$-$^1/_{10}$.
Ext. hyoscyami, gr. i-ij.

Misce et fiat capsula no. j.

Sig.: One such capsule once or twice daily.

℞ Chloralis hydratis, gr. xvi-xxxij.
Potassi iodidi, gr. viii-xvj.
Julapii, f℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful every hour.

Indication: A mixture for cardiac dyspnœa.

℞ Chloralis, ʒv.
Sodii nitratis, gr. xlv.
Tinct. stramonii, ℥iiss.
Elixiris simp., q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful every four hours in water.

Indication: Asthmatic dyspnœa.

℞ Spiritus glycerylis nitratis, gr. $^1/_{100}$.
Amyli nitritis, gr. $^1/_4$.
Mentholis, gr. $^1/_{50}$.
Oleoresini capsici, gr. $^1/_{100}$.

Misce et pone in capsula no. j.

Sig.: One capsule every four hours.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. ij.
Tinct. strophanthi, gtt. xcvj.
Spiritus frumenti, ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful night and morning.

Indication: Cardiac dyspnœa.

℞ Fluidextracti digitalis, ℥ij.
Tinct. opii, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Two to four drops every three hours.
Indication: Cardiac dyspnœa.

℞ Sparteinæ sulphatis, gr. iss.
Fluidextracti digitalis, gr. xv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every two hours.

EARACHE.

TREATMENT OF EARACHE.

It should be remembered that pain in the ear may be a simple otalgia, but is a'so frequently secondary to dental caries, and especially to inflammations of the external ear, as a furuncle, and sometimes as the result of deeper inflammations of the ear. To relieve the pain four to six leeches applied in front of the tragus will usually have the desired effect. Besides this the ear may be washed out with a warm boric solution, which should be repeated every two hours for ten minutes at each application. In the intervals cotton saturated with carbolized oil (1 to 20 or 1 to 40) may be left in the ear. During the night the oil may be left in or, if the pain is very severe, may be replaced by the following:—

℞ Morphinæ hydrochlor., gr. j.
Cocainæ hydrochlor., gr. xv.
Aquæ, ℥v.
Misce.
Sig.: Six drops in the ear on retiring, to be used warm.

FOR THE REMOVAL OF WAX IN THE EAR.

Hardened wax in the external ear can often be removed readily by injections of warm water and soap, soda, or ammonia. Many cases resist this and require the softening effects of glycerine or sweet oil for a day or two before syringing. Do not bother with these long processes, but use a half-strength

solution of hydrogen dioxide in the ear for about five or ten minutes. This will disintegrate the hardest plugs and they can be removed with very little syringing. Too much force with the syringe is not to be used. The ear should be wiped perfectly dry with absorbent cotton and apply petrolatum. A sma'l plug of cotton should be worn in the ear for one day after removal.

℞ Acidi carbolici, *m* xl.
Alcoholis, *m* xlv.
Glycerini, ad ℥j.

Misce.

Sig: One-half a dropperful warmed, to be instilled into the ear, for adults; less for a child.

Indication: Useful in earache.

℞ Acidi carbolici, *m* vij.
Ext. opii fl., *m* vj.
Cocainæ hydrochlor., gr. vj.
Atropinæ sulph., gr. iij.
Aquæ, *m* iij.
Gelatini, gr. xviij.
Glycerini, ℥iij.

Misce et div. in bougies no. xlvij.

Sig.: Insert one bougie in the auditory canal every two hours.

Indication: Earache in children and to be used before tympanic exudation occurs.

℞ Chloralis (camphorated), ℥j.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Olei amygdalæ dulcis, ℥iiss.

Misce.

Sig.: Saturate a piece of cotton and introduce well into the ear.

A SURE CURE FOR EARACHE.

A small funnel of stiff paper is inserted into the ear, with a pledget of cotton saturated with chloroform into the outer, larger part. By this means the fumes of chloroform are blown into the ear, and instant relief is obtained.

℞ Zinci oxidi, 3j.
Acidi carbol., gr. x.
Vaselini albi, ℥j.

Misce et fiat unguentum.

Sig.: Insert a cylindrical tampon of cotton wool, covered with the ointment, into the canal.

Indication: Useful for excruciating pains and furuncles in the ear.

This tampon should be large enough to produce considerable pressure. The greater the swelling the greater should be the pressure made by the tampon. The pain is at first severe, but disappears after tamponing. Before tamponing, use an antiseptic and repeat daily.

Atropine in solution is an excellent remedy for earache. A drop or two of a solution of 4 grains to the ounce of water will be sufficient.

Earache to be treated intelligently must be treated through the speculum. In the mild, congestive forms local applications may and often do prove beneficial, but if persisting more than twelve hours, paracentesis should be done. Early paracentesis, properly performed, is a harmless procedure, doing the greatest good to the patient with the minimum of danger and suffering. It anticipates nature, relieves pain, and reduces the chances of mastoid and intracranial complications. Preparatory to operation, the doctor renders the external canal aseptic through syringing with a 1 to 10,000 bichloride solution, then drying with a few drops of alcohol. The procedure may be rendered painless by first applying over the line of incision a mixture of equal parts of menthol, phenol, and cocaine rendered syrupy with alcohol.

℞ Phenolis, 3j.
Glycerini, 3ij.
Camphoræ, gr. xx.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Use this on pledget of cotton which fits tightly and place in ear. Leave in ear six to twelve hours. Remove and apply again. Follow this with purges.

Indication: Furuncle in canal of ear. To abort.

℞ Sol. adrenalini, f3j.
Cocainæ, gr. x.
Glycerini, f3j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to ear warm, in drops.
Indication: Useful in acute catarrhal otitis media.

ECTHYMA.

℞ Sulphuris præcipitati, 3j.
Resorcini, gr. x.
Acetanilidi, 3ss.
Ung. petrolati, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply once daily.
Indication: Useful in parasitic varieties.

℞ Liq. plumbi subacetatis, ℥j.
Tinct. opii, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥xvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply this on gauze or lint.
Indication: Useful in inflammatory stage.

℞ Aristol, 3ij.
Acidi borici, 3lj.
Acetanilidi, gr. x.
Misce.
Sig.: Use this as a dusting powder.

ECZEMA.

In an acute form of eczema, when redness and swelling of the skin are associated with burning and itching sensation, usually a simple application of an absorbent powder, as talcum, rice, amylum with some oxide of zinc, or 1 per cent. of boric or salicylic acid often repeated, will answer the purpose. If there should be also some oozing, the powder will form a kind of paste and protect the excoriated epidermis, prevent the breaking of the vesicles, and the acute inflammatory process will gradually subside. In cases of eczema intertrigo, the natural folds of

the skin must be separated with strips of lint or absorbent cotton.

In some cases the simple application of powder does not relieve the inflammation, and bathing with solution of 2 per cent. of subacetate of lead or of aluminum is found useful to diminish the inflammation. But as soon as the purpose has been obtained it has to be stopped and dry applications resumed. In a general way moist applications macerate the epidermis, and for this reason are not so beneficial in eczema.

In these cases, as a sedative lotion, a mixture of calamine in the following proportions will be found useful:—

℞ Pulv. calamine prep., ʒij.
Zinci oxidi, ʒij.
Glycerini, ʒiss.
Aquæ rosæ, ʒiss.

Misce.

Sig.: This is applied on the surface with a camel's hair brush, or with strips of lint dipped in the lotion.

In cases of acute eczema with deep excoriations, accompanied by abundant serous discharge and unbearable itching sensation, the use of ichthyol in liniment form will be found beneficial in many cases.

℞ Ichthyolis, ʒij.
Olei amygd. dulc., ʒiv.
Aquæ calcis, ʒiv.
Aquæ rosæ, ʒj.
Glycerini, ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: This is applied on strips of lint saturated in the liniment, and the dressing is changed twice a day.

Ichthyol cornifies the young epidermic cells of the corpus mucosum and forms a temporary protection to the papil'ary layer. It diminishes the exudation and relieves the itching sensation. The surface is washed with a mild solution of 1 per cent. of carbolic acid or of borate of sodium before the liniment is applied again. Cleanliness

is necessary for eczema, and this thought has been greatly reproached by some kind of superstition spread by general practitioners among the people, that eczematous surfaces have not to be washed. On the contrary, eczema has to be cleansed as stated, and if the water should be an irritant, olive-oil could be resorted to.

When the excoriations begin to heal up and the irritation has ceased, it is necessary to apply some mixture, which may protect the young epidermic cells, giving them time to be reproduced; may prevent the exuded serum from forming crusts, and, at the same time, may possess certain antiparasitic properties. For this purpose pastes are applied as continuation of the treatment. Lassar's paste is very useful and a good composition:—

℞ Acidi salicyl., gr. x.
Zinci oxidi, 3ij.
Amyli, 3ij.
Vaselini, ʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: To this mixture we often add 3j of sulphur, which has good antiparasitic action.

It is spread on the affected parts, and is easily removed, wiping it off with a little olive-oil.

In cases of pustular eczema of the scalp or of the beard, a salve with white precipitate has given us good results.

When the inflammation has subsided, the excoriations and the fissures have healed up, the infiltration has diminished, then the application of tar becomes useful:—

℞ Ung. picis liquidi, 3iij.
Zinci oxidi, 3iss.
Ung. aquæ rosæ, 3iv.
Misce.

In a great many cases the old Wilson salve will be found greatly beneficial. Sometimes it seems that every application increases the trouble, and a few applications of this innocent salve have given satisfactory results.

When the eczema has healed up, but the skin remains tender, itchy, easily cracks, the application of a solution of carbolic acid is very beneficial.

℞ Acidi carbolici, ʒj.
Glycerini, ʒj.
Aquæ rosæ, ℥iij.
Alcoholis, ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: With a moist cotton tampon the skin is gently rubbed, then dried and dusted with rice or amylum powder.

It is necessary that the local treatment of eczema be associated with a hygienic and internal treatment. For this purpose the physician must study the condition of the general system of his patient and also his habits of living. In so doing he will detect troubles of the digestive organs, of the excretory functions, or of the general nutrition, or of defective metabolism, or of dietetic errors, which often are the true causes maintaining the eczema.

In chronic forms of eczema, when the skin is thickly infiltrated, hard, inelastic, covered with hard epidermic scales, which conceal deep rhagades, the treatment must be rather of an irritant nature, so as to produce the reabsorption of the exuded elements. The soap of potash, green soap, will be found a good application to dissolve and remove the epidermic masses, and as an irritant to produce the reabsorption. It is rubbed on the surface, left for ten minutes or more, and then is washed off. As a permanent application the old Hebra diachylon in some cases, mixed with ichthyol, 1 drachm to 1 ounce, has given gratifying results.

In cases of this kind; if the green soap does not produce the desired effect, we can resort to a strong solution of caustic potash soda to remove the thickened epidermis. The rhagades must be touched up with a solution of nitrate of silver from 3 to 6 per cent. to obtain their healing.

The following combinations containing mercury sulphate are recommended in the treatment of vesicular eruptions:—

℞ Hydrarg. subsulph., ʒss.
Olei amygdalæ dulcis, ʒiiss.
Adipis, ℥ij.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: To be applied locally

℞ Hydrarg. subsulph. (turpeth mineral), gr. xv.
Glycerini, 3j.
Olei amygdalæ dulcis, 3j.
Adipis, ℥iss.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply locally.

In gouty and rheumatic patients we recommend the following combinations:—

℞ Quin. hydrobrom., gr. j.
Ext. colchici, gr. 1/6.
Pulv. digitalis fol., gr. 1/3.
Misce.
Sig.: Two or three such pills daily.

℞ Quin. hydrobrom., gr. j.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. 1/60.
Ext. gentianæ, gr. j.
Misce.
Sig.: One such pill four to eight times daily.

℞ Sulphuris, 3iiss.
Spts. vini rect., ℥j.
Glycerini, 3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Shake well and paint on the affected areas.

℞ Sulphuris præcip., 3iiss.
Saponis viridis, 3ss.
Olei cadini, 3j.
Ung. zinci oxidi, ℥j.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Chrysarobini, 3iv.
Acidi salicylici, 3iv.
Sulph. præcip., 3v.
Saponis viridis, 3v.
Olei cadini, 3v.
Lanolini, 3iiss.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply locally.
Indication: Useful in chronic eczema

℞ Ichthyolis, ʒj.
Acidi salicylici, gr. v.
Acidi borici, gr. xx.
Paraffini, gr. xx.
Petrolati, ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply at bed time.

℞ Ichthyoli, gr. xv.
Zinci oxidi, gr. xlv.
Acidi borici, gr. xxx.
Petrolati, ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply twice daily.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. j.
Salol, gr. xx.
Guaiacolis carb., gr. xv.
Pulv. pepsini, gr. xxx.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One powder to be taken three times a day.

A restricted diet is recommended; greasy foods and sweets, as well as fruits and pastry in any form, should be forbidden. The following ointment is applied locally:—

℞ Ung. picis liq., ʒj.
Ung. aquæ rosæ, ℥j.
Ung. zinci oxidi, ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: To be used locally night and morning. Washing with plain water is forbidden, but twice a week water to which sufficient bran has been added to make it milky should be used, and the face kept clean with a cloth saturated with olive oil.

Indication: Eczema due to intestinal autointoxication.

℞ Cocainæ hydrochlor., gr. iij.
Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. ij.
Ung. acidi carbol., ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally once or twice a day.

℞ Tinct. nucis vomicæ, ʒss.
Acidi hydrochlor. diluti, ʒss.
Tinct. cardamomi comp., ʒj.
Fluidextracti curcasæ, q. s. ad ʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful after meals.

Indication: Useful stomach tonic and for constipation in eczema.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒiv.
Zinci oxidi, ʒj.
Acidi carbol. liq., *m* xxx.
Vaselini albi, ʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally night and morning.

In the average case of eczema in babies, where moderate stimulation is required, the following formula, recommended by Starr, seems to act well:—

℞ Zinci oxidi, ʒj.
Ung. picis liq.,
Ung. aquæ rosæ, āā ʒij.
Lanolini, ʒiv.

Misce.

℞ Acidi phos. dil., ʒiv.
Tinct. ferri perchlor., ʒij.
Syr. limonis, ʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in wineglassful of water after meals.

Aloin comp. pills, $^1/_{10}$ grain, night and morning, to relieve the constipation.

℞ Acid. carbol. pur., gr. xx.
Ung. zinc. ox. benz., ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply. Begin the local treatment by cleaning the ears with this ointment spread upon cotton on the applicator, then make a free application of the same ointment. No fluids, soap, or water must be used, as they nearly always prove deleterious.

Indication: Eczema of auditory canal.

Leeds gives the following formula, which has given good results in the treatment of this condition:—

℞ Pulv. sulphuris, ʒiv.
Cupri sulphatis, ʒij.
Hydrargyri oxidi rubri, ʒj.
Vaselini albi, ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply every night, allowing it to remain ten minutes, then remove with warm, soft water and castile soap.

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. x.
Pulveris amyli, ʒij.
Petrolati, ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: Use as paste on the diseased parts and cover with a cloth and light bandage.
Indication: Useful in red eczema.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, f℥ss.
Sig.: Three drops in water after meals.
Indication: Useful in dry subacute and chronic eczema.

℞ Syrupi ferri iodidi, ℥ss.
Sig.: Five drops in water after meals.
Indication: Useful in strumous children.

℞ Pulveris rhei, ʒij.
Sodii bicarbonatis, ʒij.
Aquæ menthæ pip., ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful in water after meals.
Indication: Infantile eczema.

℞ Aquæ hydrogenii dioxidi, ℥viij.
Sig.: Apply freely twice or thrice daily. If area is extensive, dilute one-half with water.
Indication: Acute and subacute stages.

℞ Ung. zinci oxidi, ℥ij.
Sig.: Apply well night and morning.
Indication: Used in weeping eczema. Easily digested food, exercise, and cleanliness are requisite in all forms and stages. The zinc ointment made with lanolin is preferable.

EMISSIONS, SEMINAL.

℞ Potassii bromidi, ʒj.
Tinct. ferri chloridi, fʒj.
Syrupi aurantii, fʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: One to two teaspoonfuls after each meal.

Patients suffering from gonorrhœa attended by extremely painful nocturnal erections are sometimes relieved by baths and large doses of Vichy water, with inunctions of the penis for several minutes with:—

℞ Salicylate of methyl, gr. xv.
Liquid vaseline, ʒiiss.
Misce.

The penis is enveloped in a light layer of absorbent cotton, kept in place by a bandage of gummed taffeta. The inunction soon diminishes the pain and seems to reduce the force of the erection.

EMPHYSEMA.—See Chronic Bronchitis.

℞ Fluidextracti euphorbiæ piluliferæ, fʒiij.
Sig.: One-half teaspoonful three times daily.

℞ Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Extracti euphorbiæ piluliferæ, gr. xxx.
Extracti physostigmatis, gr. iij.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xxv.
Sig.: One pill three times daily.

EMPYEMA.

℞ Iodi, gr. vj.
Potassii iodidi, gr. vj.
Aquæ, fʒxvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Use to irrigate the cavity once daily.

℞ Elixiri ferri, quininæ, et strychninæ phosphatis, ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful after meals.

Indication: Useful as a tonic.

ENDOCARDITIS.

W. H. Thompson has found mercuric chloride, $^1/_{24}$ grain, three times a day for a week, very efficacious in the treatment of this condition. When chronic enlargement of the heart accompanies the arterial disease, he prescribes 5 grains of sodium iodide three times a day for weeks or months.

Indication: Useful in chronic stage.

When the rheumatism has disappeared and the temperature has dropped to normal the patient may be placed on a combined tonic and alterative treatment, and for this purpose the syrup of ferri iodidum is recommended in moderate doses to correct the anæmia and changes in the valves as well as in the blood-vessels. Arsenic combined with iron and strychnia is a splendid combination during convalescence, as follows:—

℞ Acidi arsenosi, gr. $^2/_3$.
Strychninæ sulph., gr. ss.
Ferri sulph., 3j.
Sodii carb., 3j.

Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xxx.

Sig.: One after each meal three times a day.

Indication: Useful in rheumatic form.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, 3ij.
Potassii iodidi, 3ss.
Tinct. aconiti radici, gtt. x.
Tinct. verat. viridi, gtt. x.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful every two hours, with sugar for children. Apply ice bag over heart.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, 3iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful every five or six hours.

ENEMATA, NUTRIENT.

℞ Liq. peptones, ℥ij.
Eggs, 1 to 3.
Sol. glucose (20 per cent.), ℥iij.
Sodii chloridi, gr. xxiiss.
Pulv. pepsini, gr. viiss.
Tinct. opii, gtt. iij.
Bouillon, ℥vj.

Misce.
Sig.: For one enema.

1. Beef tea, 3 ounces; yelk of 1 raw egg; brandy, ½ ounce; liquor pancreaticus, 2 drachms.

2. One whole raw egg; table-salt, 15 grains; peptonized milk, 3 ounces; brandy, ½ ounce.

3. Beef tea, 2 ounces; brandy, ½ ounce; cream, ½ ounce.

4. Beef tea, 2 ounces; 1 whole raw egg.

5. Beef juice, 1 ounce.

6. Beef essence, 6 ounces.

7. Whites of 2 raw eggs; peptonized milk, 2 ounces; 2 eggs.

In many instances a nutrient enema composed only of whiskey and peptonized milk will not be retained by the patient. A better combination, and one which will give more satisfactory results, is the following:—

℞ Beef peptonoids, ℥ij.
Yelk of egg, No. 1.
Whiskey, ℥ss.
Tinct. opii, *m* v-x.
Salt, q. s.
Peptonized milk, q. s. ad ℥vj.

Water and salts are readily absorbed from the rectum, and peptones also seem to be assimilated, but fatty material remains behind. Rectal feeding is an unsatisfactory substitute for the ordinary mode of taking food, and should not be adopted without absolute necessity. A useful nutrient enema consists of the whole substance (white and yelk) of one or two eggs, beaten up carefully with a little cold water till no threads of albumin are left. To this are added 250 cubic centimeters of warm water

and 2 grams of salt for each egg used. The water in the above formula may be replaced by an equal amount of milk

℞ Normal salt solution, ℥vj.
Ammon. carb., gr. xx.
Spt. frumenti, ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Given at one dose as stimulating enema.

ENTERALGIA.

℞ Spiritus ammoniæ aromatici, ℥j.
Spiritus chloroformi, ℥j.
Spiritus camphoræ, ʒij.
Tincturæ hyoscyami, ʒiv.
Fluidextracti cannabis Indicæ, ʒj.
Tincturæ cardamomi comp., q. s. ad ℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls in water every hour or two until pain is allayed.

℞ Chloroformi, ʒj.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Pulveris gummi arabici, ʒj.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce et fiat emulsum et adde

Syrupi, ʒiv.
Aquæ amygdalæ amaræ, ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful every half-hour until relieved.

℞ Spiritus ætheris comp., f℥ij.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in water until pain is relieved.

ENTERITIS.—See Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

℞ Acidi tannici, gr. xxiv.
Pulveris ipecacuanhæ et opii, gr. iij.
Chocolati or saccharini, ʒj.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One powder four times daily.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒij.
Ext. krameriæ, ʒj.
Syrupi, ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful four times daily.

℞ Olei ricini, ʒss.
Tinct. opii camphoratæ, ʒss.
Misce.
Sig.: One dose.
Indication: The initial treatment to free bowels of irritating material.

℞ Ammonii chloridi, ʒij.
Fluidextracti glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: One or two teaspoonfuls after meals.
Indication: Useful in chronic intestinal catarrh.

℞ Acidi (phenolis) carbolici, *m* x.
Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. c.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. x.
Sig.: One powder every four hours.
Indication: Used in acute and subacute catarrhal enteritis.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒj.
Saloli, gr. xxiv.
Syrupi tolutani, ʒij.
Syrupi acaciæ, q. s. ad ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every three hours after irritating material is evacuated.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. x.
Syrupi acaciæ, *m* xx.
Mist. cretæ, q. s. ad fʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: One such dose every two hours for a child one year old.
Indication: Useful in acute catarrhal enteritis.

℞ Ext. opii, gr. $^1/_8$.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. $^1/_8$.
Cacao theobromatis, gr. v.
Misce et fiat suppositorium no. j.
Indication: To quiet pain in enterocolitis.

℞ Tannalbin, gr. xv.
Spt. cinnamomi, *m* ij.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. x.
Sig.: One every three hours to child 1 year old.
Indication: Acute enteritis of children.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, ℥ss.
Sig.: Three or four drops in water after meals.
Indication: Useful in chronic membranous enteritis.

ENURESIS.

℞ Fluidextracti rhois aromat., f℥iij.
Elixiris aromat., f℥iss.
Aquæ cinnamomi, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Half teaspoonful to be increased to one teaspoonful four times a day after meals.

℞ Ferri citratis, gr. clx.
Syrupi calcii lactophosphatis, ℥ij.
Syrupi cascaræ aromatici, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful after dinner (noon).

℞ Ext. rhois glabræ fluidi, *m* cccxx.
Syrupi, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful at bed time.

℞ Tinct. belladonnæ, ℥ij.
Fluidextracti ergotæ, ℥iv.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful four times daily.

℞ Fluidextracti rhois aromat., f3iiss.
Fluidextracti ergotæ, f℥ss.
Fluidextracti belladonnæ, f3ss.
Strych. sulph., gr. ¼.
Syr. aurantii cort., q. s. ad f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful four times a day.

℞ Fluidextracti jaborandi, f3j.
Fluidextracti belladonnæ, f3ss-j.
Fluidextracti tritici repentis, f℥ss.
Fluidextracti ergotæ, f3j.
Fluidextracti rhois aromat., f3j.
Syrupi zingiberis, f℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times a day.

We recommend massage of the neck of the bladder by way of the rectum for nocturnal enuresis. The index finger is used, and massage is practiced, at first mildly, later more energetically, for two minutes at each session. The results have been excellent. The writer believes that the condition is brought about by some defect in the coördination of the function of the nerve-elements of the vesical sphincter, which is permanently relieved by massage.

℞ Fluidext. ergotæ, f3iij.
Fluidext. rhus toxicodendron, f3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Five to ten drops every four to six hours.

In cases of incontinence due to hyperæsthesia of the neck of the bladder, irritating foods should be avoided, sitz baths employed and the following antispasmodic mixture given:—

℞ Ext. hyoscyami, 3ss.
Sodii bromidi, 3j.
Aquæ anisi, f℥j.
Syr. simp., q. s. ad f℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every four to six hours. Counter-irritation by means of mustard plasters should be employed over the lumbo-sacral region.

We recommend that the child should sleep with the head lower than the pelvis, thus creating a mechanical obstacle to the passage of the urine, which no longer irritates the urethral sphincter. Stumpf has treated successfully twelve children and an adult by this method, which has also proved efficacious in two rebellious cases at the Institute for Deaf-mutes at Wurzburg. The duration of the treatment is about three weeks, after which the normal position may be resumed.

E. H. Fenwick states for this distressing complaint, whether suddenly developed as the result of accident or operation, or in other cases where the incontinence of urine had been of several years' standing, he was acquainted with no drug which gave such entirely satisfactory results as the tincture of lycopodium. He had first given it to check the nocturnal enuresis of children; but finding it so surprisingly successful, he next employed it for adults, with the result that micturition was quickly reduced from six or eight times an hour to once in two hours. Dose—15 minims to 1 drachm.

EPIDIDYMITIS AND ORCHITIS.

℞ Ung. hydrarg., ʒij.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ʒvj.
Ichthyoli, ʒj.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. x.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply externally twice daily, preceded with rest in bed, hot fomentations and anodynes for the relief of pain.

℞ Tinct. opii, ℥v.
Liq. plumbi subacetatis, ℥v.

Misce.

Sig.: Add to warm poultice a tablespoonful of this and apply. Support testicles by means of a suspensory bandage.

Indication: Useful during acute stage with pain and swelling.

℞ Olei santali, ʒiss.

Fiant capsulæ no. xx.

Sig.: One capsule after meals.

℞ Ichthyoli, ʒv.
Ung. belladonnæ, ʒiv.
Ung. hydrargyri, ʒiv.
Petrolati, q. s. ad ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply daily to scrotum and support with a suspensory bandage.
Indication: Used in subacute and chronic cases.

EPILEPSY.

The best treatment for epilepsy today apparently is the use of crotalin, as introduced by Dr. Thomas J. Mays.

The matter of dosage is a very important one. Those who suffer *petit mal* seizures alone or combined with *grand mal* attacks, especially if the former predominate, are more sensitive to the action of crotalin than those who suffer from the latter kind alone. Therefore the dose of the remedy must be varied accordingly. Overdoses do more harm than good. The average dose is 5 minims of a 1 to 500 solution. At the beginning of the treatment ½ minim of that strength solution is quite enough. Gradually increase the dose to 5 minims. Have an interval of four or five days between injections. This remedy is always given by hypodermic injection, as the gastric secretion destroys it if given by mouth. The maximum dose of 5 minims is to be reached in six or eight weeks and then continued for one or two months. If necessary, it can be increased to 10 minims. Do not give it in doses larger than 10 minims.

Petit mal cases should not be given in more than $\frac{1}{100}$ grain (5 minim) doses. If at any time the disease appears to be aggravated, the seizures more frequent, diminish the dose. The following is the formula Dr. Mays employs:—

℞ Crotalini, gr. j.
Glycerini, *m* c.
Aq. destil., *m* cd.
Misce.
Five minims equal gr. $\frac{1}{100}$.

Dr. Mays states that the bromides should not be given in conjunction with crotalin. A number of his cases have been free from attacks for two years following this treatment.

In an article upon epilepsy Dr. William F. Waugh says:—

"Here is one remedy whose action in some cases of epilepsy seems too well proved to permit it to be neglected, and yet its

mode of action is not at all explained. This is verbenin. It was introduced to my notice some years ago by Dr. H. D. Fair. After this, Dr. French took it up, and reported some undoubted cures in which verbenin figured largely. He attributed the epilepsy to intestinal parasites of the maggot family, and believed verbenin acted upon these. A number of other cases have been reported in which verbenin proved useful, in which the parasites were not noticed, though I am not sure they were searched for in all cases. While some failures have been reported, this is not to be wondered at in dealing with a newly-introduced remedy whose action, physiological and therapeutic, is as yet undetermined. That it has sometimes succeeded is the interesting point.

"I have been unable to find anything to show what effect verbenin exerts on the vital functions. The directions I have given in advising this remedy are to administer $^1/_3$ grain four times a day, and add $^1/_3$ grain a day whenever a fit occurs. Some persons report having reached doses of 19 grains a day without notable effects; but usually before 3 grains a day have been reached the good effects of the drug are manifested in the gradual lightening and final cessation of the convulsions.

"In this connection it may be well to call attention to a remedy which has been termed 'anti-epilepsy.' It is composed of atropine and glonoin, $^1/_{250}$ grain each. This remedy has proved quite effective, the patient carrying it about and taking 1 or more granules whenever the fit threatens. The glonoin flushes the face almost instantaneously, and this effect is sustained and prolonged by the atropine. By this means the convulsion is jugulated at the start. After the patient has learned to rely on this powerful and effective remedy he finds it acts even better than at first, so that in time the knowledge that he has an unfailing means of preventing the development of the convulsion will suffice to allay the irritability, without his needing to have recourse to its administration."

We have in chloretone a drug which, in selected cases, is an excellent substitute for the bromides. It is a drug which in my experience gives good results with increasing dosage after the primary effect is obtained. In administering the drug it is usually put up in capsules, and sufficient is given in the begin-

ning to produce an hypnotic effect. In a large class of epileptic cases the fits occur most frequently at night, and one dose of 15 or 20 grains a day is given at night until a drowsy effect on the following day is produced; if the desired results in reducing the number of fits are obtained, the dose is reduced one-half and the patient kept on this indefinitely. The dietetic, hygienic, and constitutional treatment is rigidly enforced in conjunction with the administration of the chloretone.

℞ Potassii bromidi, 3x.
Sodii bromidi, 3iij.
Ammonii bromidi, 3iij.
Sodii benzoati, 3iij.
Aquæ destil., Oij.

Misce.

Sig.: As a beginning dose take one tablespoonful after breakfast and at bed time.

The dose should be increased so as to control the seizures. If the epileptic attack recurs at a regular hour each day, two-thirds of the daily amount should be given an hour before the time of the expected attack.

℞ Acidi hydrobromici diluti, *m* x.
Ferri bromidi, gr. j.
Potassii bromidi, gr. x.
Sodii salicylatis, gr. ij.
Spiritus rectificati, *m* x.
Glyceroli pepsini, *m* x.
Olei gaultheriæ, *m* ss.
Liq. ammonii citrati (B. P.), 3ss.

Misce.

Sig.: At one dose. Double it if necessary.

℞ Sodii bromidi, 3x.
Fluidextracti solani Carolinense, ℥ij.
Aquæ camphoræ, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful three times a day in water.

℞ Bromidi strontii, 3j.
Elix. curacoæ, ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in water four times a day.

℞ Lactatis stanni, gr. xl.
Elix. curaçoæ, ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Alternate these formulæ weekly. Apply a current of galvanism descending from the forehead to the sacrum daily, of from 10 to 50 milliampères, for a half-hour.

℞ Potassii bromidi, 3iij.
Infus. adonis vernalis, fʒiv.
Aquæ dest., q. s. ad fʒvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful three times daily.

℞ Ammon. bromidi, ʒj.
Antipyrinæ, 3ij.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xxiv.
Sig.: One powder twice daily.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, 3iv.
Sig.: Give three drops twice daily with the above description.

℞ Potassii bromidi, 3iv.
Tinct. belladonnæ foliorum, 3ij.
Syrupi simplicis, f3iij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad fʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful in water after meals.

EPISTAXIS.

The best remedy for bleeding at the nose is the vigorous motion of the jaws as if in the act of chewing. In the case of a child, a wad of paper should be inserted and chewed hard. It is the motion of the jaws that stops the flow of blood. The remedy is very simple, but has never been known to fail in a single instance, even in the severest cases.

For epistaxis Hutchinson recommends that the patient soak his hands and feet in water as hot as can be borne: a method which he says never fails, even in obstinate cases.

The treatment of nose-bleed is local and the most reliable means available is plugging the nostrils with cotton which is

saturated with adrenalin chloride 1 to 2000. Compression of the artery on the upper lip near the nose by pressure against the jawbone will often control the hæmorrhage.

℞ Antipyrini, gr. viiss.
Tannini, gr. xv.
Pulv. saccharini, gr. cl.
Sig.: To be used locally.

℞ Gelatini, gr. cv.
Acidi salicylici, gr. iv.
Aquæ bullientis, ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject a teaspoonful into the nostril.

In habitual epistaxis without regard to the cause, the frequency of the attacks, or their severity, Woodward says ammonium carbonate is an absolute specific. Two grains every ten minutes will stop the flow quickly during the attack. To correct the tendency and overcome the habit, 2 grains should be given from three to six times each day.

In a case of severe epistaxis Professor J. Chalmers Da Costa used Carnot's formula of:—

℞ Normal salt solution, 16 parts.
Gelatine, 1 part.
Misce.

Saturating the cotton with this solution, he plugged the nose in the usual way. The advantage of this solution is that it forms an aseptic coagulum.

Dr. Gillette recommends the use of a peroxide of hydrogen, a teaspoonful or more in full strength, injected by means of an ordinary syringe, as a remedy for epistaxis, claiming the relief to be immediate. In operations in the nasal cavity when bleeding obscures the vision, injection of peroxide of hydrogen will check the hæmorrhage, and if the patient be asked to blow the nose the field will be found to be clear again.

℞ Liq. adrenalini chloridi (1 to 1000).
Sig.: Place on pledget of cotton and insert in the nose.

℞ Pulv. aluminis, ℥ss.
Pulv. amyli, ℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: Snuff up the nostrils.

℞ Alumnol, 25 per cent. sol., ℥ss.
Sig.: Place on pledget of cotton and place on bleeding point.

℞ Argenti nitratis (40 per cent. solution), ℥ij.
Sig.: Touch the bleeding points with this.

℞ Acidi tannici, ℥ij.
Pulveris amyli, ℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: Use by insufflation.

ERYSIPELAS.

Mortimer recommends as prophylactic measures in the treatment of erysipelas that the patient should be isolated and that all dressings should be burned when removed. Proper ventilation should be established and thorough cleanliness observed. In the general management of the patient, small doses of calomel, $^1/_8$ grain, every two hours for eight doses, followed by a saline, should be given, as well as for the first twenty-four hours $^1/_4$ minim of the tincture of aconite every two hours.

When stimulation is required, alcohol should be administered freely, and if necessary, strychnine and nitroglycerine. An ice-bag or cold compresses applied to the head to relieve the pain are of service; in addition the following may be given:—

℞ Caffeinæ, gr. ss.
Camphor. monobrom., gr. ss.
Acetanilidi, gr. ij.
Misce et fiat capsula no. j.
Sig.: One such capsule every two hours.

Applied locally to the affected areas the author recommends compresses saturated with the following:—

℞ Tinct. opii, f℥j.
Liq. plumbi subacet., f℥ij.
Aquæ destil., Oj.
Misce.
Sig.: To be applied locally on compresses.

Liquid nourishment should be given liberally and systematically about every three hours. It should consist chiefly of milk, broths, and beef juice. Ice cream may be given, also cold water acidulated; lemonade may be substituted for the water. During convalescence a general tonic treatment is indicated with some form of iron:—

℞ Strychninæ sulph., gr. $^1/_{30}$.
Acidi arsenosi, gr. $^1/_{50}$.
Ext. gentianæ, gr. ss.
Quininæ sulph., gr. ij.
Misce et fiat capsula no. j.
Sig.: One such capsule after meals.

℞ Strychninæ sulph., gr. ¼.
Liq. ferri et ammon. acet., f℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: One tablespoonful in water after meals.

℞ Tinct. opii, ℥iv.
Fluidextracti aconiti, ℥ij.
Ext. belladonnæ, ℥iv.
Fluidextracti veratri, ℥iij.
Ichthyoli, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply every three hours.
Indication: Erysipelas and traumatic inflammation.

℞ Phenolis, gr. xv.
Tinct. iodi, gr. xv.
Mucil. acaciæ, ℥j.
Alcoholis (pure), ℥v.
Misce.
Sig.: Shake and paint over the affected area every two hours until the swelling and shiny redness have disappeared.

℞ Ichthyolis, ℥j.
Ung. zinci oxidi, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally and cover with gauze.

℞ Tincturæ ferri chloridi, f℥ss.

Sig.: Ten to twenty drops through a glass tube every four hours.

℞ Ichthyolis, ℥ij.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ℥ij.

Sig.: Apply freely and cover with gauze or cloth.

℞ Tinct. iodi, ʒvj.
Olei camphoræ, ʒiij.
Ichthyoli, ʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Shake and apply locally two or three times a day.

W. F. Waugh recommends in the treatment of erysipelas the use of pilocarpine in sthenic cases, and iron in asthenic cases. During a period of twenty-five years he has had good results with this line of treatment, and no deaths. No local treatment is recommended. In sthenic cases the pilocarpine is given every hour until sweating occurs. When this takes place the edges of the involved area begin to recede. This remedy is then suspended for a day, and if the eruption continues the treatment is resumed until it is evident that the remedy has perfect control of the disease. In asthenic cases the tincture of the chloride of iron, 30 drops every four hours, and nourishment crowded, when improvement sets in at once.

Dr. M. J. Bliem writes that as an external application he paints the affected area once or twice a day with Norwood's tincture of veratrum viride. "It has produced quicker alleviation than any other treatment I have ever used. I will say nothing of the internal treatment, as that will, of course, depend."

FAVUS.

℞ Resorcini, ʒij.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ℥ij.
Vaselini, ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Massage scalp thoroughly with this twice daily.

℞ Phenolis, ʒj.
Ung. picis liq., ʒij.
Ung. hydrargyri nitrat., ʒij.
Ung. sulphuris, ʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: Wash scalp with soap and water every day and rub this in well, and should be made up once weekly.

℞ Acidi sulphurosi, ℥v.

Sig.: Dilute with water and apply twice daily after washing the head.

℞ Unguenti hydrargyri, ℥j.
Unguenti sulphuris, ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply twice daily.

Indication: Used after scales removed.

℞ Unguenti chrysarobini, ʒij.
Ung. picis liquidæ, ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply once daily after cleansing scalp.

℞ Ung. sulphuris, ℥ss.
Ung. picis liq., q. s. ad ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply to areas affected.

Indication: Useful in favus of non-hairy regions.

FELON.

In treating felons do not waste time with poultices, but incise at once, drain, use antiseptic dressings, and in some cases place the extremity in splints.

Take a hypodermic syringe and find the sensitive point, or take a lead-pencil and press the point down over the felon until you thus localize the sensitive point. Go down into the periosteum with the hypodermic and inject cocaine at this point, and keep injecting it as you draw out the syringe. Then cut down to the periosteum with a bistoury, and with a syringe or probe go down into the pocket and inject carbolic acid. You

have then taken the necessary steps to kill the microbe. If you are afraid of carbolic acid poisoning, put in some alcohol. Put on a loose dressing.

A commencing felon will always be aborted by the local application of alcohol under perfect air-exclusion. Cotton is saturated with alcohol and placed about the affected part, and a thin rubber finger-stall applied over all. Seventy-two hours usually suffices to give relief or even effect a cure.

℞ Tr. opii, ʒj.
Liq. plumbi subacetatis, ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒxvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Keep affected part well bandaged and soaked in the above.

FŒTER OF BREATH.

℞ Potassii chloratis, gr. xxx.
Tinct. myrrhæ, *m* x.
Elix. calisayæ, fʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Dilute one tablespoonful with two of water and use as a mouth wash.

℞ Potassi chloratis, gr. xlviij.
Acidi muriat. diluti, fʒj.
Syrupi, fʒss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad fʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every two hours for a child 3 years old.
Indication: Fœtor due to ulcerative stomatitis. For such this is useful.

℞ Pepsini (scale), ʒiv.
Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, fʒiv.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. ¼.
Aquæ, q. s. ad fʒviij.
Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful in water after meals.
Indication: As a result of gastric fermentation due to an acidity.

℞ Creosoti, *m* xxx.
Resorcini (sublimed), gr. xv.
Alcoholis, f3iv.
Aquæ chloroformi, f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Tablespoonful in a little water after meals.

FEVER.

℞ Quininæ hydrochloratis, gr. xxxij.
Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, f3j.
Syrupi aurantii rubri, f3vij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: A dessertspoonful every four or five hours.

Indication: Used in hectic fever.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. ij.
Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. x.

Misce et fiant tabellæ triturationes no. x.

Sig.: One every one-half-hour and follow in four or five hours with saline purge.

Indication: Used in fever due to an auto-intoxication with constipation.

℞ Tinct. aconitini, *m* xij.
Spt. ætheris nitrosi, f3iv.
Syrupi, f3iij.
Liq. potassii citratis, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One or two teaspoonfuls every two hours.

Indication: Used in acute sthenic fevers.

℞ Antipyrini, gr. xl.
Syrupi simplicis, f3iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Half to one teaspoonful every two hours for children.

Indication: Used in sthenic fevers.

℞ Tincturæ digitalis, f3iij.
Tincturæ ferri chloridi, f3v.
Misce.
Sig.: Fifteen drops three times daily.
Indication: Used in hectic fever.

FEVER, INTERMITTENT AND REMITTENT.

℞ Quininæ hydrobromatis, gr. xxx.
Hydrargyri chloridi mitis, gr. v.
Pulveris capsici, gr. iss.
Pulveris Doveri, gr. v.
Aloini purificati, gr. $^1/_6$.
Misce et fiant capsulæ no. vj.
Sig.: One every four hours.

℞ Quininæ sulphatis, 3ij.
Acidi sulphurici aromatici, f3j.
Olei menthæ piperitæ, *m* v.
Fluidextracti glycyrrhizæ, f3j.
Glycerini, f3iv.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful or two every two or three hours.

℞ Quininæ sulphatis, 3j.
Sodii arsenatis, gr. ij.
Ext. ignatiæ alc., gr. ij.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: A pill three times a day.

℞ Quininæ sulphatis, 3j.
Acidi sulphurici aromat., 3j.
Liquoris potassii arsenitis, 3j.
Syrupi aurantii corticis, 3j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad 3v.
Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful twice a day after eating.
Indication: Used to prevent relapse after paroxysms have passed.

℞ Quininæ sulphatis, 3j.
Elixiris taraxaci comp., 3ij.
Sig.: A teaspoonful twice a day after eating.
Indication: Used to prevent a relapse.

The following formula, having the quinine in solution, is not very unpalatable, and cured many cases where the quinine alone failed:—

℞ Quininæ sulphatis, gr. l vel lxxx.
Acidi hydrochlor. dil., f3iss vel iiss.
Tinct. zingiberis, f3iiss vel iv.
Tinct. opii camph., f3ii vel iv.
Syr. limonis, f℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful every four hours. Take through a straw.

The following prescription is of much value in malaria where quick action is not necessary:—

℞ Pulv. capsicum, gr. x.
Euonymin, gr. xx.
Quininæ sulph., gr. xxx.
Misce.
Sig.: Six grains every three hours.

The following is a valuable prescription for malaria when the stomach is not irritated very much:—

℞ Tinct. capsicum, 3j.
Fluidextracti myrica cerifera, 3ij.
Tinct. cinchonæ, 3ix.
Misce.
Sig.: One drachm every one or two hours.

The following is a most excellent combination for malaria complicated with pregnancy, where large doses of quinine could not safely be used, and also for a large class of patients who have an idiosyncrasy against the use of quinine proper:—

℞ Strych. sulph., gr. iij.
Acidi arsenosi, gr. v.
Ferri reduct., 3ij.
Quininæ sulph., 3ij.
Aloes soc., gr. xx.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. c.
Sig.: One pill every four hours.
Indication: Used in chronic malaria.

Regarding the after-treatment for malaria, the following is most excellent:—

℞ Tinct. fer. mur., f℥j.
Strych. sul., gr. j.
Liq. arsen. potassii, ℥ij.
Tinct. capsici, ℥iij.
Acidi phos. dil., ℥iij.
Glycerini, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times a day in water. Protect teeth with quill or alkaline wash. Label "Shake."

For children decrease the iron and strychnine according to age, and for infants the acid one-half. Keep the bowels well open and the skin active by frequent cleansing. If the chills return while taking the tonic, stop it and check them with quinine; then give tonic again. Don't promise relief in chronic malarial poisoning under three months' regular treatment.

℞ Quininæ sulphat., ℥j.
Tinct. ferri chloridi, ℥v.
Liq. acidi arsenosi, ℥iss.
Potassii chloratis, ℥j.
Syr. zingiberis, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful in water thrice daily after meals.

℞ Quininæ sulphatis, ℥ij.
Acidi sulphurici aromatici, ℥iv.
Tinct. ferri chloridi, ℥ij.
Liquoris potassii arsenitis, ℥iv.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Elixiris aurantiæ, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: Shake and give a teaspoonful in a wineglass of water before meals, and at bed-time if necessary.
Indication: Pernicious chronic malaria.

℞ Tinct. iodi comp., ℥ij.
Liq. potassii arsenitis, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Ten or fifteen drops after each meal.

℞ Tinct. iodi, ℥iss.
Potassii iodidi, ℥iss.
Aquæ dest., f℥v.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful in water given in the beginning of the paroxysm and repeated in about fifteen minutes, if needed.

Indication: This is supposed to be of special value in cases where the chill comes at irregular intervals.

℞ Liquoris potassii arsenitis, f℥j.

Sig.: Three to five drops after meals.

Indication: In conjunction with quinine between paroxysms as antiperiodic. Also in malarial cachexia.

℞ Acidi arsenosi, gr. $^1/_{30}$.
Salicini, gr. iij.
Ferri reducti, gr. ij.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{60}$.
Phosphori, gr. $^1/_{200}$.
Podophyllini, gr. $^1/_{16}$.
Capsici, gr. $^1/_8$.
Extracti gentianæ, q. s.

Misce et fiat pilula no. j.

Sig.: One pill after each meal.

Indication: Used in pernicious malarial fever.

℞ Quininæ hydrochloratis, ℥j.
Saloli, gr. xl.
Codeinæ sulphatis, gr. iij.
Phenacetini, gr. xxx or xl.

Misce et fiant in capsulas no. xij.

Sig.: One capsule every three or four hours.

Indication: Used in both the intermittent and remittent forms.

℞ Methylene blue, gr. j.
Arseni iodidi, gr. $^1/_{40}$.
Hydrarg. iodidi, gr. $^1/_{30}$.
Ferri iodidi, gr. $^1/_{12}$.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{60}$.

Misce et pone in capsulam no. j.

Sig.: One capsule three times daily.

The above combination is markedly beneficial in cases of chronic splenic enlargement due to malaria. It is advisable to discontinue the capsules at once, because there occurs a reaction which weakens the patient. In most cases of malaria you can dispense methylene blue in cinnamon-water every two hours until the chills disappear, and after that you can use the following combination, which will stand you in good need:—

℞ Methylene blue, gr. $^1/_{40}$.
Liq. potassii arsenitis, *m* j.
Aquæ cinnamomi, ʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: This dose three times daily after meals.

℞ Tetramethyli thionini chloridi, ʒj.
Methylene blue,
Pone in capsulas no. xxiv.
Sig.: One capsule every four hours.

℞ Euquinæ, ʒij.
Fiant chartulæ no. xij.
Sig.: A powder six, four, and two hours before repeated paroxysm.
Indication: This is a tasteless salt and well suited for children.

℞ Cinchonæ sulphatis, ʒss.
Liq. potassii arsenitis, fʒiss.
Tinct. ferri chloridi, fʒss.
Syrupi zingiberis, fʒiss.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad fʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: A dessertspoonful after meals.
Indication: Used in chronic cases.

℞ Tinct. cinchonæ comp., fʒiv.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ, fʒj.
Fluidextracti taraxaci, fʒij.
Fluidextracti rhamni purshianæ, fʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Half to a tablespoonful in water three or four times a day.

℞ Tinct. Warburgi, ℥iv.

Sig.: A tablespoonful and repeat in four hours to prevent attack. One to two teaspoonfuls after meals as a prophylactic.

FEVER, RELAPSING.

℞ Saloli, ʒss.
Phenacetini, ʒj.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One powder every two hours.
Indication: Used to relieve muscular pains.

To increase the elimination and as a febrifuge in scarlet fever:—

℞ Tinct. aconiti, *m* viij.
Potassii citratis, ʒiij.
Syr. limonis, ℥ss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every hour or two.

And as a gargle for the throat in scarlet fever the following:—

℞ Acidi carbolici, ʒss.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Aquæ camphoræ, ℥j.
Potassii chloratis, gr. x.
Aquæ dest., q. s. ad ℥vj.

Misce.
Sig.: Use as a gargle or spray.

Ointments for hastening desquamation and for the benefit of the skin in scarlatina:—

℞ Ichthyoli, ʒvj.
Olei olivarum, ℥j.
Lanolini, ℥x.

Sig.: Rub in thoroughly over the entire body every six or twelve hours.

℞ Ichthyoli, ℥j.
Glycerini, ℥ij.
Aquæ rosæ, ℥v.
Misce.
Sig.: Alternate every six hours with preceding ointment or apply either one every six hours.

The latter prescription will promote desquamation quicker than the first.

℞ Glycerini, ℥iv.
Aquæ hydrogenii dioxidi (15 volume), ℥ivss.
Misce.
Sig.: Use as inunction all over the body except the head, once daily.
Indication: Shortens period of scarlatinal desquamation.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, gr. xlviij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥ij.
Syrupi aurantii, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every hour during the day and every two or three hours at night, in a little water.
Indication: Given throughout the attack and for some days after defervescence has ensued.

℞ Potassii chloratis, ℥ij.
Tinct. ferri chloridi, f℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful in a half glass of water used as gargle every two hours.
Indication: Used for sore throat.

℞ Ung. picis liq., ℥i-℥j.
Ung. zinci oxidi, ℥j.
Vaselini albi, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Anoint as needed, once or several times daily.
Indication: To prevent itching.

℞ Ichthyoli, ʒvj.
Aquæ, fʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Fifteen drops placed in a capsule three times a day at times of administration for a child five years old, and use at the same time the following prescription:—

℞ Olei terebinthinæ, fℨss.
Sig.: Five drops in milk three times daily for a child five years old.
Indication: Used at same time as the above prescription.

℞ Phenolis (acidi carbolici), fʒj.
Olei olivæ, fℨxvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Anoint the body several times daily.
Indication: Used to allay itching.

℞ Spt. ætheris nitrosi, fℨj.
Potassii citratis, ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad fℨvj.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every two hours if urine is high colored.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, ℨj.
Sig.: Five minims diluted and through a glass tube three times daily.
Indication: To combat anæmia and infection during later stages and convalescence.

Widowitz has never had a case of nephritis among one hundred and two scarlet fever patients treated since he introduced the plan of preventive administration of urotropin. He gives from 0.05 to 0.5 gram of urotropin three times a day, according to age, during the first three days of the disease, and again, at the beginning of the third week, for another three days.

℞ Infusi digitalis, fℨss.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, fℨss.
Potassii bitartratis, ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful in water every two or three hours.
Indication: Used when urine is scanty.

FEVER, TYPHOID.

THE WAY TO SPONGE FEVER PATIENTS.

The following prize-winning description of how to sponge a patient is quoted from the Hospital. When about to commence to sponge a fever patient the exact temperature of the body must first be noted. For tepid sponging the water prepared should be from 80° to 90° F. Remove all personal clothing from the patient and place blankets both under and over him. Place beside the bed all basins, sponges, and towels, or anything that may be required, as under no circumstances should a patient be left during an operation. Commence at the head and sponge downward, exposing only one limb at a time. When the whole body has been sponged the patient should be wrapped in a warm blanket and left undisturbed for an hour or even longer. The temperature may then be taken again to ascertain how much it has been reduced. The same precautions should be used in cold sponging as in tepid. It will, however, be found advisable to sponge each limb over with tepid water before applying the cold, as it will then cause less shock to the patient. It is wise to keep a hot bottle at the patient's feet during sponging, as with the feet warm there is less fear of chill, and in the case of a fever patient there is always more or less danger of collapse. When the temperature has been reduced the body must be gently dried and a flannel nightgown put on. After a cold sponge the temperature may fall from 1 to 6 degrees; the colder the water the sooner the reaction takes place. Ammonia, cologne-water, or vinegar added to the water makes it more cooling by its rapid evaporation. Sponging can also be done by wringing towels out of cold water, dry enough not to drip, and placing them one after another from the neck downward. When the feet are reached, begin again at the head and renew each in succession, continuing as long as necessary.

Absolute rest for the patient and bowels, obtained by withholding food for several hours and by the free exhibition of opium, preferably in the hypodermic injections of morphine or the following:—

℞ Acidi tannici, gr. x.
Tinct. opii, *m* x.
Spiritus terebinthinæ, *m* xv.
Mucilaginis acaciæ, ʒij.
Tinct. chloroformi comp., *m* xx.
Aquæ menthæ piperitæ, q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful at one dose.
Indication: Used in intestinal hæmorrhage.

The following to prevent meteorism and aid in checking hæmorrhage:—

℞ Spiritus terebinthinæ, ʒij.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, ʒij.
Spiritus chloroformi, ʒij.
Emulsii amygd., q. s. ad ℥vj.

Misce et fiat mistura.
Sig.: Shake bottle and give tablespoonful at a dose every three to four hours as required.

An ice-bag laid over right side of the abdomen; when hæmorrhage is so profuse as to threaten life, ice-water enemata or a hypodermic injection of salt solution may be employed; in such cases 20 grains of chloride of calcium every few hours are of value.

℞ Acidi sulphurici aromatici, f3ij.
Fluidextracti hæmatoxyli, f3iij.
Syrupi zingiberis, f℥iij.

Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful in water every hour until relieved.
Indication: Used when diarrhœa is troublesome.

℞ Spiritus glycerylis nitratis, *m* xxiv.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ, *m* lxxij.
Tinct. cardamomi comp., f℥iij.

Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful three times a day after about the second week.

℞ Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, ℥iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily.

Indication: Used to aid digestion.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒij.

Fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One powder every three or four hours.

Indication: Used to control diarrhœa.

℞ Olei terebinthinæ, f℥j.
Olei olivæ, f℥iv.
Emulsi asafœtidæ, q. s. ad Oj.

Misce.

Sig.: Shake well and use as an injection.

Indication: Used in excessive tympany.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. j.
Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. x.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. vj.

Sig.: One powder every fifteen minutes until one grain is taken, then followed with magnesium sulphate one-half ounce.

Indication: Used during initial stage of disease to empty the intestine.

℞ Urotropin, ʒij.

Fiant chartulæ no. xxiv.

Sig.: One powder twice daily.

Indication: Used to render urine sterile and act as an intestinal antiseptic.

℞ Glycerini, ℥viij.
Aquæ, ℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: Mouth is washed frequently with this, to which a little lemon juice may be added.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corros., gr. j.
Elix. calisaya, ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful four times a day.

Indication: Useful after typhoid.

James Billingslea stated that in one year he had treated in private and hospital practice 150 cases of typhoid fever, with acetozone, and the results had surpassed his expectations, not a single death having occurred. This special treatment consisted in dissolving 15 to 20 grains of acetozone powder—equal to 7½ or 10 grains of the benzoyl-acetyl-peroxide—in a quart of water and giving the patient this amount to drink in the twenty-four hours, both in water and in milk, diluting the milk: 1 part of acetozone solution to 3 parts of milk. The action of the drug would be materially aided by administering a mild saline laxative—say, sodium phosphate or magnesium sulphate —every other day.

℞ Naphtholis, ʒij.
Bismuthi subsalicylatis, ʒij.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xv.
Sig.: One powder every hour as required.
Indication: Useful for children when diarrhœa is profuse.

FEVER, TYPHUS.

℞ Antimonii et potassii tartratis, gr. iv.
Tinct. opii, fʒj.
Aquæ camphoræ, fʒviij.
Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful every two hours.
Indication: Used in sleeplessness and extreme nervous excitement.

℞ Guaiacoli, fʒiv.
Sig.: Ten to twenty drops in teaspoonful of sweet oil applied over abdomen.
Indication: Used to reduce fever.

℞ Extracti opii, gr. iv.
Fiant pilulæ no. viij.
Sig.: One pill every three hours until quiet.
Indication: For restlessness when no lung complication is present.

℞ Acidi phosphorici diluti.
Sig.: Twenty to thirty minims well diluted every four or six hours.

FEVER, YELLOW.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. v.
Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. x.

Misce.
Sig.: Place on the tongue.
Indication: Used as initial purge.

℞ Cocainæ, gr. xxiv.
Aquæ, f℥iij.

Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every two hours.
Indication: Used for vomiting.

℞ Potassii iodidi, gr. ij.
Liq. potassii arsenitis, gtt. ij.

Misce.
Sig.: One such dose every two or three hours. This should be given throughout the entire course of the disease, beginning with the second day.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. ij.

Fiant chartulæ no. xij.
Sig.: Dissolve one powder in twelve minims of water and give hypodermically as needed.
Indication: Used to control vomiting and relieve from restlessness.

℞ Tinct. digitalis, ℥iij.

Sig.: Five minims three times daily.
Indication: Used to stimulate the circulatory system.

FISSURE OF ANUS AND NIPPLES.

To relieve the pain and to promote healing the following may be used:—

℞ Iodoformi, ℥j.
Acidi carbolici, gr. xx.
Petrolati, ℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply once daily.
Indication: Used to relieve pain and promote healing in anus.

℞ Sulphuris loti, 3vj.
Potassii bitartratis, 3ij.
Pulv. sennæ, 3j.
Misce et fiant cachetæ, no. xij.
Sig.: One at night as a laxative.
Indication: Used in anus.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. x.
Aristol, gr. ij.
Pulv. opii, gr. ss.
Olei theobrom., q. s. ad suppos. no. j.
Misce.
Sig.: Introduce one hour before bowels move.

℞ Potassii bromidi, 3j.
Glycerini, f3v.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally to anus.

℞ Phenolis (acidi carbolici), gr. xxiv.
Aquæ, f3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply several times daily to the nipples.

℞ Ichthyoli, 3ij.
Glycerini, 3iij.
Lanolini, 3v.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely after nursing and remove by thorough washing before the next morning.

℞ Acidi tannici, 3j.
Iodiformi, 3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Bathe nipples after each nursing and cover with gauze moistened with a saturated solution of boric acid.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. x-xx.
Aquæ destillatæ, 3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to fissure once daily.
Indication: Used to produce healing.

FISTULÆ.

℞ Formaldehydi (40 per cent. solution), f℥j.

Sig.: Five to ten drops in half pint of water, and inject into fistula once daily.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. xv.
Aquæ dest., f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Inject a few drops into fistula once daily.

Indication: Used to promote healing.

℞ Phenolis (pure), gr. viij.
Olei olivæ (boiled), f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply on absorbent cotton.

FLATULENCE.

The following has been useful in flatulency and gastric fermentation:—

℞ Aquæ chloroformi, f℥viij.

Sig.: Tablespoonful before and after meals.

Used in chronic gastric catarrh:—

℞ Sodii sulphocarb., gr. iv-viij.
Syr. aurantii, *m* xl.
Aquæ menthæ pip., q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful three times a day for two days.

Indication: Used in flatulence of children.

℞ Ext. colocynth. comp., gr. $^1/_3$.
Terebinthinæ (Venice), gr. j.
Pulveris aloës Soc., gr. iss.
Ext. nucis vomicæ, gr. $^1/_4$.
Ext. hyoscyami, gr. j.

Misce et fiat pilula no. j.

Sig.: One such pill twice daily.

Indication: For constipation with flatulence.

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. xxiv.
Oleoresinæ capsici, gtt. vj.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. ss.
Ext. gentianæ, gr. xxiv.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xxiv.
Sig.: One after meals.

℞ Pulv. zingiberis, ʒij.
Pulv. acaciæ, ʒij.
Sodii bicarb., ʒij.
Bismuthi subnit., ʒij.
Sacch. alb., ʒij.

Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful in water.
Indication: Used in flatulency with gastro-intestinal catarrh.

Flatulency is said to be relieved by 1-grain doses of camphor given three times a day.

℞ Olei terebinthinæ, f℥j.
Olei olivæ, f℥iss.
Camphoræ, gr. xx.
Mucilaginis acaciæ, f℥ss.
Aquæ, f℥x.

Misce.
Sig.: To be injected as an enema for the relief of tympanites and to aid in the removal of hardened fæces. Stir thoroughly before using.

℞ Betanaphtholis, ʒj.

Pone in capsulas no. xx.
Sig.: One capsule three times daily after meals.
Indication: Useful in gastric fermentation and flatulence.

℞ Tinct. nucis vomicæ, f3j.
Tinct. physostigmatis, f3j.
Tinct. belladonnæ, f3j.

Misce.
Sig.: Fifteen drops in a little water two or three times daily.

℞ Aloes, gr. xxiv.
Asafœtidæ, gr. xlviij.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xxiv.
Sig.: One after meals.
Indication: Used in flatulence and constipation of old people.

℞ Tinct. asafœtidæ, f℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful three or four times a day.

℞ Magnesii sulphatis, ℥j.
Spiritus ammoniæ aromatici, f℥j.
Spiritus cinnamomi, f℥iij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful every two hours.
Indication: Used in sour eructations.

FROSTBITE.—See also Chilblains.

℞ Fellis bovis recentis, Oss.
Sig.: Warm and rub in well daily.

℞ Ung. thioli (20 per cent. sol.), ʒss.
Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Tinct. iodi, ʒss.
Sig.: Apply with a brush once or twice daily.
Indication: Only to be employed when the skin is unbroken.

℞ Liq. plumbi subacetatis, ʒj.
Tinct. opii, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ʒxvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely on well moistened soft cloth.
Indication: Used in mild cases to relieve pain.

℞ Olei cajuputi, f3vij.
Olei amygdalæ dulcis, f3xvij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply three times daily on lint.

℞ Balsami peruviani, 3ij.
Ichthyoli, 3ij.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, 3iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to affected part freely.

FURUNCLE.—See also Carbuncle and Abscess.

℞ Sodii boratis, 3j.
Acidi borici, 3j.
Acidi salicylici, 3j.
Acidi tannici, 3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Sprinkle upon the surface of a yeast poultice and apply.

℞ Quininæ sulph., 3j.
Ferri pyrophos., 3j.
Strychnia sulph., gr. j.
Acidi phosphori dil., f3ij.
Syr. zingiberis, f℥ij.
Aquæ dest., q. s. ad f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful three times a day.

Or tinct. ferri mur., gtt. xxv, in water just before each meal.

℞ Calcis chloridi, ℥ij.
Aquæ camphoræ, ℥iv.
Tinct. myrrhæ, 3ij.
Creosoti (beechwood), *m* xx.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply constantly in form of wet compress.
Indication: To abort furuncles.

This will positively remove the most excruciating pain in three or four hours, and will render any form of surgical treat-

ment unnecessary if begun in time, and is constantly and faithfully applied.

℞ Europheni, 3j.
Olei olivæ, 3ij.
Lanolini, 3v.
Olei petrolati, 3v.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally and cover with sterilized gauze.

It is claimed by Dr. J. Rilus Eastman, professor of surgery in Central College of Physicians and Surgeons of Indianapolis, that a commencing felon will always be aborted by the local application of alcohol under perfect air exclusion. Cotton is saturated with alcohol and placed about the affected part and a thin rubber finger-stall applied over all. Seventy-two hours usually suffices to give relief or even effect a cure. He learned this in von Bergmann's polyclinic, in 1897, since which time he has not had occasion to lance a single felon, the treatment of which was begun in time by this method.

Gallois and Courcoux employ a solution consisting of 4 grammes of iodine to 10 grammes of acetone for the abortive treatment of furuncles. The nodules are touched with an applicator carrying cotton saturated with the iodine solution. Lesions which have not suppurated, and even those which contain a drop or two of pus superficially, are aborted within twenty-four hours. Rarely a second application may be required. The solution is more caustic than the tincture and must be used with greater care. In an open wound it causes severe pain and may produce symptoms of iodism.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. lxxx.
Aquæ dest., f3iv.
Misce.
Sig.: To be applied two or three times on the inflamed surface, and beyond it, on the healthy skin.

℞ Calcii sulphidi, gr. iij.
Ext. glycyrrhizæ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ no. xxx.
Sig.: One pill every one or two hours.

GALL-STONE COLIC.

The intermittent, sharp, stabbing-like pains of short duration, denoting the progressive onward passage of small stones, can most positively be overcome by the following:—

℞ Fluidextracti podophylli, *m* xxiv.
Fluidextracti dioscoreæ vil., f℥iij.
Tinct. lobeliæ, f℥ij.
Aquæ chloroformi, ad f℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every half-hour.

Olive-oil, so highly extolled, is not a specific, as some authors would have us believe, and it is certainly a nauseating medicine to most persons suffering the tortures of colic, with its reflex nausea and vomiting. Its action may be relied upon only when the obstruction is at the diverticulum of Vater. If it is combined with aromatics it is more likely to be retained. The following has been successful:—

℞ Olei cinnamomi, *m* v.
Methylis salicylatis, *m* vj.
Mentholis, gr. ss.
Saccharini, gr. j.
Ess. anisi, *m* xv.
Olei olivæ, Oj.

Misce.
Sig.: At one dose.

On being called to a case of gall-stone colic, order applied over the gall-duct and gall-bladder cloths wrung out of as hot water as the patient can bear. This gives slight temporary relief, and satisfies the patient that something is being done to alleviate the pain. Then prescribe the following:—

℞ Fluidextracti lobeliæ inflatæ, f℥iij.
Syrupi pruni Virginianæ, f℥j.
Water, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every five or ten minutes until nausea or vomiting is produced, and then as often as is necessary to keep up the nausea.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, ʒiss.
Acidi benzoici, ʒss.
Sodii phosphatis, ʒij.
Aquæ bullientis, ℥iv.

Dissolve, filter, and add cinnamon water ℥vj.

Sig.: Two tablespoonfuls of this mixture may be given three times a day in cases of uric acid gravel.

GANGRENE.

℞ Acidi nitrohydrochlorici, ℥j.

Sig.: Apply to affected parts with a glass rod. If it burns too deeply apply a solution of soap. Used in hospital gangrene.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, ℥ij.

Sig.: Give two minims every three hours, in water, and through a glass tube.

Indication: Used to prevent pyæmic infection in moist gangrene.

℞ Bromi, f℥j.

Sig.: Pour bromine into a glass of water, then draw into syringe and inject into the wound, and then cover wound with antiseptic fomentations.

℞ Hydrargyri chloridi corrosivi, gr. xv.
Aquæ, Oij.

Misce.

Sig.: Cover affected area with gauze well saturated with this.

GASTRALGIA.

℞ Codeinæ sulphatis, gr. v.
Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{10}$.
Aconitinæ, gr. $^1/_{20}$.
Ext. cannabis Indicæ, gr. ij.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.

Sig.: One pill every half-hour until four are taken; then one pill as indicated.

Indication: To relieve acute pain.

℞ Arseni trioxidi, gr. ss.
Extracti gentianæ, gr. xxiv.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One pill three times daily between meals.

℞ Olei cajuputi, f℥j.
Tinct. capsici, f℥iij.
Lin. camphoræ ammon., f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: For external use. Rub in for five to ten minutes once or twice daily.
Indication: Useful in severe cases as a counter-irritation over the epigastrium.

℞ Tinct. belladonnæ, f℥j.
Tinct. calumbæ, f℥j.
Tinct. arnicæ, f℥j.
Tinct. opii camphoratæ, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Five to ten drops in sugar-water every three hours until pain ceases.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. x.
Bismuthi subsalicylatis, gr. x.
Pulv. ipecacuanhæ, gr. j.
Benzonaptholis, gr. x.
Misce.
Sig.: One such powder after each meal.

℞ Tinct. belladonnæ, *m* xx.
Tinct. capsici, *m* v.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., f℥ij.
Aquæ dest., f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful before each meal.
Indication: To relieve pain if gastric fermentation is present.

℞ Resorcinolis, ℥iiss.
Bismuthi subsalicylatis, ℥iiss.
Pulv. rhei., ℥iiss.
Sodii sulphatis, ℥iiss.
Sacchari lactis, ʒss.
Misce.
Sig.: One-half teaspoonful twice daily.
Indication: Pain with gastric fermentation.

℞ Codeinæ sulphatis, gr. iij.
Ext. cannabis Indicæ, gr. ij.
Ext. nucis vomicæ, gr. iij.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One three times daily after meals.
Indication: Useful in excessive gastralgia in chronic gastritis.

For many years Professor Whitford has taught his classes to prescribe the bicarbonate of soda freely where there is persistent pain in the stomach, often depending upon gastric ulcer. Sir Lauder Brunton has recently advised that a teaspoonful of the bicarbonate of soda in a little lime-water, to which the essence of peppermint has been added, gives a more speedy relief from pain from gastric ulcer than morphine. In many cases, by the neutralization of acid fluids present, it produces relief where morphine will not.

When flatulence is associated with pain after food and coated tongue, indicating gastritis, the following prescription should be given:—

℞ Potassii bicarb. vel sodii bicarb., ʒij.
Spts. ammoniæ aromatici, ʒiss.
Liq. strychninæ (P. B.), ʒss.
Spt. cajuputi (P. B.), ʒiss-ʒij.
Spt. chloroformi, ʒj.
Infusi calumbæ vel gentianæ co., ℥vj.
Misce et fiant mist.
Sig.: A sixth part three times a day between meals.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. v.
Ext. hyoscyami, gr. x.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One pill before meals.
Indication: Useful in pain from gastric ulcer.

℞ Spiritus chloroformi, f℥iv.
Spiritus ætheris comp., f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water every hour until relieved.
Indication: Used for relief of acute pain.

℞ Condurango, f3iv.
Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, f3iv.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., f℥iss.
Aquæ dest., q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful after meals.
Indication: Useful in gastralgia in gastric cancer.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, f℥j.
Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, f℥ss.
Liq. acidi arsenosi, f℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: From four to fifteen drops in water after meals three times daily.
Indication: Useful in anæmia complicating it.

℞ Tinct. capsici, f3j.
Tinct. cannabis indicæ, f℥ss.
Tinct. opii deodorati, f℥j.
Spt. chloroformi, f℥j.
Tinct. lavand. comp., q. s. ad f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every hour until pain is relieved.
Indication: Useful in gastralgia and other abdominal pains.

℞ Acidi hydrocyanici diluti, f3j.
Fluidextracti cannabis indicæ, f3j.
Tinct. hyoscyami, f3iss.
Spiritus chloroformi, f3ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One-half teaspoonful in water three times daily for an adult.

℞ Chloroformi, 3j.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Pulv. acaciæ, 3j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce et fiat emulsio et adde
Syrupi, f3iv.
Aquæ amygd. amar., f3j.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every half-hour until relieved.

GASTRITIS, ACUTE.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. v.
Bismuthi subsalicylatis, gr. v.
Pulv. ipecacuanhæ, gr. j.
Benzonaphtholis, gr. v.

Misce et fiat chartula no. j.
Sig.: One such after each meal.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. xl.
Cerii oxalatis, gr. xx.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One powder every two hours.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, ʒiiss.
Magnesii oxidi, ʒij.
Sodii bromidi, ʒiiss.
Bismuthi subcarbonatis, gr. lxv.
Sacchari, ʒiiss.
Olei fœniculi, *m* iv.

Misce.
Sig.: From half a teaspoonful to a teaspoonful to be taken an hour or two after eating, and a special dose in case of pain.
Indication: Pain due to gastric acidity relieved by this.

℞ Betanaphtholis, gr. x.
Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. x.
Bismuthi benzoatis, gr. x.
Bismuthi subsalicylatis, gr. x.
Magnesii oxidi pond., gr. x.
Mentholis, gr. x.
Sacchari, gr. v.

Misce et fiat chartula no. j.
Sig.: One powder three times daily.
Indication: Useful in gastric fermentation.

℞ Ichthyolis, ʒiss.
Tinct. opii, fʒij.
Bismuthi subcarb., ʒiss.
Syrupi, fʒiv.
Aquæ menth. pip., q. s. ad fʒiv.

Misce.
Sig.: One dessertspoonful in water before meals.

After evacuating the stomach with a siphon and cleansing the membrane with a solution of warm water, the following antiseptic solution may be used to wash out the stomach:—

℞ Thymol., gr. vj.
Acidi borici, 3iv.
Aquæ destil., Oj.

Misce.

Sig.: To be introduced and withdrawn through the stomach-tube.

When flatulence is associated with pain after food and coated tongue, indicating gastritis, the following prescription should be given:—

℞ Potassii bicarb. vel sodii bicarb., 3ij.
Spt. ammoniæ aromatici, 3iss.
Liq. strychninæ (P. B.), 3ss.
Spt. cajuputi (B. P.), 3iss-ij.
Spt. chloroformi, 3j.
Infusi calumbæ vel gentianæ co., ℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: A sixth part three times a day between meals.

℞ Magnesiæ calcinæ, gr. vj.
Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. vj.
Sodii bromidi, gr. x.
Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. ij.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. j.

Sig.: One such before meals.

Indication: Useful in acute catarrhal gastritis to stop fermentation.

℞ Saloli, 3j.
Bismuthi subnitratis, 3iv.
Tinct. opii camphoratæ, f3iij.
Tinct. zingiberis, f3iij.
Misturæ cretæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls every three hours until the stools are formed, then one teaspoonful thrice daily.

Indication: Good in acute gastro-enteritis.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, ʒij.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., ʒiv.
Elixiris aromat., q. s. ad ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful in water after meals.

Indication: Useful in acute condition for children.

℞ Tinct. nucis vomicæ, ʒj.
Tinct. physostigmatis, ʒj.
Tinct. belladonnæ, ʒj.

Sig.: Fifteen minims twice daily in water.

Indication: Useful in acute gastritis with flatulence.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒiij.
Zinci sulphocarbolatis, gr. xij.
Tinct. hyoscyami, ʒiij.
Glycerini, ʒiv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful every four hours.

Indication: Useful in gastro-enteritis.

GASTRITIS, CHRONIC.

In chronic alcoholism or delirium tremens, piscidia will prove its worth. The following combination has given good results:—

℞ Fluidextracti piscidiæ, f3v-f℥j.
Fluidextracti erythroxylon cocæ, f3iv.
Fluidextracti hyoscyami, f3j.
Tinct. capsici, *m* xxx.
Spts. ætheris comp., q. s. ad f℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: One or two teaspoonfuls every hour or two until sleep is secured; afterward one teaspoonful every three or four hours till the nervous system resumes its normal condition.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. x.
Aquæ menthæ pip., f3v.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful one hour before meals.

℞ Bismuthi subcarb., ℥ij.
Magnes. usta, ℥ij.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xv.
Sig.: One powder after eating.
Indication: If hydrochloric acid does not agree this is good.

℞ Pepsini (scale), ℥ij.
Acidi hydrochlor. diluti, f℥iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥viij.

Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water after meals.
Indication: Useful to assist feeble digestion.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, ℥iij.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., q. s. ad f℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful after meals.
Indication: Useful during convalescence.

℞ Oleoresini capsici, gr. x.
Pancreatin, gr. xx.
Pulv. zingiberis, gr. lx.
Pulv. carbonis lignis, gr. lx.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One or two t.i.d.
Indication: Very good in atonic or subacute gastric catarrh accompanied with much belching.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. v.
Ext. hyoscyami, gr. x.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One pill one-half-hour before each meal.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, ℥ij.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful after meals.
Indication: Useful in subacute gastric catarrh.

GASTRIC ULCER.

In gastric ulcer Cohnheim has long relied on olive-oil as an adjunct in treatment. He believes that it relieves pain, lubricates surfaces of ulcers or fissures, reduces hyperacidity, and acts as an easily digested food. In employing olive-oil one should take precautions to make sure that the oil is pure, as in commerce it is commonly adulterated to a large extent with cotton-seed-oil, a body whose therapeutic and nutritive qualities have not been fully examined.

Sir Lauder Brunton states that he can stop the pain in a large percentage of cases by the administration of sodium bicarbonate. He instructs the patient to dissolve one teaspoonful of the soda and slowly sip the solution until it is gone. He thinks it better to dissolve the soda in lime-water, flavoring it with some of the mint waters. His reason for using lime-water is that the sodium bicarbonate in plain water might soften the tissues to a great degree and thus predispose to hæmorrhage. To lessen the constipation caused by the lime, fluid magnesia may be given in conjunction with the soda:—

℞ Spts. menthæ pip., ℥iss.
Cretæ prep., ℥ss.
Mag. carb. calcined, ℥j.
Sod. bicarb., ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful should be stirred in a half tumbler of water and slowly sipped until the pain is relieved.

℞ Fluidextracti condurango, ℥ss.
Acidi hydrochlorici, ℥ij.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., ℥iss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful after meals.

Indication: Useful in gastric cancer.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. v.
Extracti hyoscyami, gr. x.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.

Sig.: One pill one hour before meals.

℞ Chloretan, 3ij.

Fiant pilulæ no. xxx.

Sig.: One pill four times daily.

Indication: Good when pain is present.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, 3ij.
Morphinæ, gr. iv.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One powder three times daily or as often as necessary to relieve pain.

℞ Olei terebinthinæ, f3ij.

Pone in capsulas no. xij.

Sig.: One capsule every six hours.

Indication: Good to prevent hæmorrhage.

℞ Phenolis, gr. xx.
Bismuthi subnitratis, ℥j.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xxiv.

Sig.: One powder three times daily.

℞ Fluidextracti condurango, f3vj.
Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, f3iv.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., ℥iss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful after meals.

Indication: Useful in severe pain due to gastric cancer.

GINGIVITIS (INFLAMMATION OF THE GUMS).

℞ Saloli, gr. xv.
Spts. menth. pip., 3x.
Tinct. catechu, 3j.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful in half a glass of warm water as a mouth wash.

℞ Acidi carbolici, gr. xx.
Potassii chloratis, gr. xx.
Syrupi, ℥j.
Aquæ camphoræ, ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One dessertspoonful as a mouth wash diluted in half a glass of water.

Lance the gums:—

(1) When a tooth is very near the surface, to spare needless suffering. (2) When the gums are very red, hot, and swelled. (3) When the child has been feverish for a week or two and the tooth does not seem to advance, although the gum is tense and swelled. (4) When, during the progress of teething, a child is suddenly seized with convulsions for which there is no obvious cause. The irritation of the teeth may be the real cause; and the chance of relieving it by so simple a means is not to be thrown away. If the process of teething is going on quite naturally, no interference, medical or other, is necessary or proper.

GLANDS, ENLARGED AND INFLAMED.

℞ Syr. ferri iodidi, ℥j.

Sig.: Five to ten drops in water after meals.
Indication: Useful in scrofula and anæmia.

℞ Ichthyoli, 3j.
Ung. hydrarg., 3j.
Ung. belladonnæ, 3j.
Ung. petrolati, 3vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally night and morning.
Indication: Where surgical interference is unadvisable in enlarged glands this is splendid.

℞ Emulsi olei morrhuæ, ℥xvj.

Sig.: One teaspoonful in milk and increase, given one hour after meals.
Indication: Useful in anæmic and scrotulous patients.

℞ Tinct. iodi, f℥j.

Sig.: Paint over gland.
Indication: In earliest stages of inflammation or in chronic enlargement.

℞ Phenolis, 2 per cent. sol.

Sig.: Inject ten drops into gland with a hypodermic syringe.
Indication: Useful when gland threatens suppuration.

℞ Liq. plumbi subacetatis, ℥j.
Tinct. opii, ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Add one pint of water and apply freely on soft cloth.

Indication: Useful in early stage to abort inflammation.

℞ Calcii sulphuratæ, gr. ij.

Pone in granulas no. xx.

Sig.: One every three hours.

Indication: Useful to prevent suppuration.

GLAUCOMA.

℞ Eserinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.

Sig.: One drop in eye every three hours.

Indication: Useful in acute attack.

℞ Pilocarpinæ hydrochlor., gr. ij.
Aquæ, ℥j.

Sig.: One drop in eye once daily.

Indication: Useful when operation is delayed.

GLOTTIS ŒDEMA.

℞ Aluminis, gr. lxv.
Tannin, gr. lxv.
Extracti krameriæ, ℥iiss.
Aquæ, Oj.

Misce.

Sig.: Used as a spray in the throat five or six times daily.

GOITER.

Roy gives the following plan:—

First, in the case of each goitrous patient the author advised him, if possible, to leave the goitrous region, and if not, he was advised to drink boiled water.

Much good result was obtained with the use internally of any preparation of iodine with thyroid or thymus gland extract.

The author prescribed internally:—

℞ Potassii iodidi, gr. v.
Syrupi ferri iodidi, ʒss.
Spiritus ammoniæ aromatici, *m* xv.
Liquor. thyroideæ, *m* v.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: This dose three times a day.

The dose of potassium iodide was raised gradually from 15 grains to 1 drachm daily, if the patient did not show any distinct signs of improvement in a few weeks. He also prescribed tincture of iodine, 5 to 15 minims, three to four times a day, administered in a capsule.

℞ Iodoformi, gr. cxx.
Pulv. ferri reduct., gr. xl.
Ext. gentian., q. s.

Misce et fiant massa in pil. no. xl div.

Sig.: One pill three times daily after meals.

℞ Iodoformi, gr. cxij.
Collodii; ʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: Shake well; paint on swelling night and morning. Should the skin become too sensitive and sore, omit for a day or two, then resume the painting once daily at bed time.

For the nervous, irritable, and sleepless condition the following is recommended:—

℞ Sodii bromidi, gr. ij.
Potassii bromidi, gr. ij.
Ammon. bromidi, gr. ij.
Liq. potassii arsenitis, *m* ij.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ, *m* iv.
Aquæ camphoræ, q. s. ad ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Give half an ounce of such a solution well diluted three to four times a day.

The following formula has also been recommended for exophthalmic goiter with irregular and rapid heart and nervousness:—

℞ Potassii bromidi, ʒij.
Infusi digitalis, q. s. ad ʒviij.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful in water every six hours.
Indication: Useful in exophthalmic goiter.

William Cuthbertson says that the different forms of treatment of the various tumors of the thyroid gland are about as numerous as the writers on the subject. With the exception of the surgical cases, the treatment of goiter seemed to have been purely empirical, no definite classification, with its appropriate treatment, apparently having been attempted, with the exception of the iodides and iodine having been recognized as specifics. Cuthbertson found in one case that hydrastis proved efficacious in effecting a cure in a goiter of pregnancy, and this led him to the investigations which he has detailed. In each case of twenty-five cases of goiter of puberty and pregnancy which came under his care, a cure was effected in from six weeks to three months by the administration of hydrastis Canadensis, three times daily, after eating. He was well aware that some of these cases might have got well without treatment, but he made no selection of them, taking them as they presented themselves. One of the cases which was cured by this means had been treated with iodine and the iodides and with thyroid extract, becoming much worse under both forms of treatment. Immediately on instituting the hydrastis treatment the patient began to improve and was cured in six weeks. He presented hydrastis Canadensis as a new and successful remedy in the goiter of puberty and pregnancy.

℞ Hydrarg. iodidi rubri, gr. xx.
Atropinæ, gr. j.
Adipis, ʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply with a spatula made of soft wood, by rubbing the salve well into the skin; after which expose the part to the sun during twenty to thirty minutes so as to drive the remedy well in.

The remedy, when applied, will smart for a short time, especially after it has caused the skin to chap or crack; but if too severe the patient may omit the application two or three days, but should persist in the use of the remedy until cured.

The salve should be rubbed only over the upper half of the goiter, as it will run down over the other portion sufficiently, and it is desirable not to give it over any more of the skin than is actually necessary. Internally give

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒij.
Tinct. strophanthi, ʒij.
Tinct. iris versicolor, ʒij.
Elixiris aromatici, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful in water three times a day. Follow this up and it will give cure in any case of goiter in from four to ten weeks.

℞ Iodoformi, ʒj.
Spt. ætheris, ℥v.

Misce.

Sig.: Fifteen minims injected into the enlarged gland every second or third day.

By this mode of treatment improvement was noted in the headache, polypuria, and neuralgic pains, as well as a reduction in the rapid heart-action and the tremor.

Indication: Useful in exophthalmic goiter.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒij.
Ext. glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
Aquæ dest., q. s. ad f℥v.

Misce.

Sig.: Tablespoonful well diluted every three hours.

℞ Tinct. iodi, ʒj.

Sig.: Apply with brush and repeat when skin exfoliates.

Indication: Used in simple goiter.

℞ Glandulæ suprarenalis siccæ, ʒiij.

Pone in capsulas no. xxx.

Sig.: One or two three times daily.

Indication: Used in exophthalmic goiter with lowered arterial tension and cardiac palpitation.

℞ Glandulæ thyroideæ siccæ, ʒiij.

Pone in capsulas no. xxxvj.

Sig.: One capsule three times daily.

Indication: Used in simple hypertrophic enlargement of the thyroid.

GONORRHŒA.

℞ Zinci sulphatis, gr. xvj.
Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒiv.
Glyceriti acidi tannici, ʒiv.
Fluidextracti hydrastis, ʒiv.
Mucilaginis acaciæ, ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒvj.

Misce.

Sig.: Use locally two or three times daily. Inject two teaspoonfuls and allow to remain in urethra but a short time.

Indication: This is the best injection ever used in acute and subacute and chronic stages of gonorrhœa.

℞ Iodi, gr. xv.
Potassii iodidi, gr. xv.
Argyrol, gr. lxxv.
Aquæ dest., q. s. ad ʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Inject three times daily.

Indication: Used in acute, subacute, and chronic stages.

℞ Copaibæ para, ʒiv.
Saloli, ʒiv.
Oleoresinæ cubebæ, ʒij.
Pepsini, gr. xxiv.

Misce et pone in capsulas no. xxiv.

Sig.: One capsule three times daily after meals.

Indication: Used in subacute and chronic gonorrhœa.

℞ Ung. belladonnæ, ʒj.
Ichthyoli, ʒj.
Ung. hydrargyri, ʒij.
Petrolati, q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply externally.

Indication: Used as triple ointment for bubo.

The treatment proper is given in the following manner: After the patient empties his bladder completely the urethra is irrigated with a hot solution of potassic permanganate, about 1 to 3000. For this purpose use the Valentine irrigator, though, if nothing better is at hand, the urethra may be flushed out several times with the ordinary rubber-tipped hand-syringe. The packer is then dipped in a bottle of the solution used on the dressing, or glycerine may be used instead, after which the penis is grasped with the fingers of one hand and the packer introduced slowly and carefully into the urethra with the other hand. It is passed back about four inches in anterior gonorrhœa, and back to the neck of the bladder in posterior gonorrhœa and prostatic troubles. Force is never used in introducing the packer. The urethra is then lightly packed with one-inch continuous gauze strips, or, better, a loosely-spun cotton cord, saturated with one of the following solutions:—

℞ Iodoformi, gr. xcv.
Balsami peruviani, ʒiv.
Olei ricini, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Sig.: Rub iodoform in castor oil, then add balsam of Peru. You will notice that the odor of iodoform is practically masked in this solution.

℞ Ichthyoli, gr. xl.
Resorcini, gr. xl.
Balsami peruviani, ʒiv.
Olei ricini, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce et fiat solutio.

The instrument is gradually withdrawn as the dressing is pushed through, and when it emerges from the meatus the cord dressing is clipped with scissors, leaving about one-eighth inch of the cord outside of the meatus, which can be taken between the fingers when the cord is to be removed. A small piece of cotton is placed over the head of the penis and treatment is complete. The patient is now instructed to go as long as he possibly can before urinating, when the cord is slowly removed.

Use the following liniment from the beginning. Its action is exceedingly rapid and effective:—

℞ Ammonii chloridi, ʒij.
Potassii iodidi, ʒij.
Alcoholis, f℥ij.
Aquæ dest., f℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply with a small camel's-hair brush four times daily.
Indication: Useful in gonorrhœal epididymitis.

℞ Guaiacoli, ʒij.
Lanolini, ʒiij.
Resorcini, ʒiij.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply locally on gauze.
Indication: Useful in gonorrhœal epididymitis.

The following prescription is a most excellent, efficient, and bland antiphlogistic, possessing powerful properties in the suppression of the discharge, which it will almost invariably check in three days without any untoward symptoms whatever:—

℞ Colorless hydrastis, ℥iij.
Potassii chloratis, gr. xx.
Or sol. sat.
Aquæ, q. s. f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject a small syringeful four times daily.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, 3j.
Tinct. gelsemii, 3ij.
Antipyrini, 3ij.
Fluidextracti ergotæ, ℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: A dessertspoonful every two or three hours in a wineglassful of water.
Indication: Useful in prostatic pain following gonorrhœa.

The latest thing which is vouched for as a sure destroyer of the gonococcus is picric acid. It is claimed by those who have used this method that it exerts almost a specific action in chronic urethritis. In using the remedy, a solution of from 1 to 2 per cent. is employed, and it is always used by instillation. The soft or hard catheter is introduced into the urethra as far as the cut-off muscle, and the injection is slowly made until the fluid flows from the anterior urethra. It is claimed that many cases have yielded to this treatment that have resisted protargol, nitrate of silver, and permanganate of potassium.

℞ Acidi borici, 3iss.
Tinct. iodi, 3ij.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Aquæ dest., ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Use as an injection morning and evening.

DIAGNOSIS OF GONORRHŒAL VAGINITIS.

It is said that the pus of gonorrhœal vaginitis is always alkaline. If for any reason a microscopical examination cannot be made, the use of a strip of litmus paper will, therefore, give a fairly accurate decision.

Hirsch reports the prompt cure of a threatening case of gonorrhœal inflammation of one eye from auto-infection. He commends the technique following as promising surprising results for such cases. He made a single subcutaneous injection of a 1 to 5000 solution of hydrargyrum oxycyanate to which a little acoin had been added. There was considerable irritative reaction, but the process was arrested and three days later the cure was completed by a repetition of the injection.

℞ Methyl salicylatis, ʒss.
Petrolati, ʒv.
Misce.
Sig.: Give warm baths, copious draughts of Vichy water, and anoint the penis with this ointment. Then apply a thin layer of wadding to the member, and cover the whole with adhesive taffeta.

An editorial in the Journal of the American Medical Association says that Popper was led to make urethral injections of a solution of nitric acid in order to avoid the generation of heat caused by the chemical decomposition of silver nitrate. Cocaine or eucaine may be added to the solution for anæsthetic purposes. In cases of acute gonorrhœal urethritis a 10- or 15-per-cent. solution of pure concentrated nitric acid was injected from three to five times daily, the fluid being permitted to remain in the urethra for one or two minutes. In the course of from twenty-four to forty-eight hours the character of the copious discharge will have changed. The urine becomes clear, and contains only fibers. The secretion is viscid and considerably diminished. In the course of five or six days at times only a small drop can be expressed; later only in the morning. In the course of a week in most instances the discharge is even still less. The gonococci also rapidly diminish in number in the course of a day, and disappear wholly in from five to eight days. For three or four days after the gonococci have no longer been demonstrable the injections are made but twice a day, and then but once a day. After from twelve to fourteen days astringents are prescribed for the purpose of causing the disappearance of any filaments that may yet be present. If the discharge

is not increased following a seminal emission, or gonococci do not appear, the injections are gradually discontinued; so that the treatment shall be concluded in from fifteen to thirty days. In chronic cases or in the presence of posterior urethritis, a 25-per-cent. solution of nitric acid is injected once daily by means of Guyon's syringe.

S. Chandler, Philadelphia, advocates the use of lactic acid for the treatment of gonorrhœa of the cervix as preferable to other methods. He has employed it in 34 cases, which are tabulated. His method is as follows: Cleanse the vagina and cervix thoroughly with warm water and cotton soaked in a water solution (4 to 6 ounces) of pyroligneous acid. Expose the cervix by drawing it downward and into view by an ordinary long tenaculum; then take an ordinary hypodermic syringe loaded with pure lactic acid, and inject just beneath the membrane a few drops of the acid. Continue this until the whole of the cervix is exposed as the superior and inferior lip is injected. It may be done at one sitting or, in a nervous case, if desired, in two or three sittings. He concludes from his experience with this and other methods that lactic acid cures gonorrhœa, has no ill effects, and prevents the spread of the disease into the body of the uterus if used sufficiently early. Ordinary douches and painting of the cervix give only temporary relief; it is better to destroy the cervical glands, and this should be done as soon as a positive diagnosis is secured. Both the discharges and the cervical membrane should be examined before excluding gonococci, which are the cause of most chronic discharges. This method of injecting the cervical glands with lactic acid, he believes, is the best prophylactic against future disease of the tubes, etc. A too deep injection of the lactic acid may cause an annoying, though not a dangerous, slough, lessening the good result. Caution against this is, therefore, advisable.

Johannes von Tiling has secured excellent results from Bier's method of damming back the circulation with elastic bands in several painful cases of gonorrhœal arthritis. He advises the use of a thin, pliant rubber bandage, which should be applied so as not to cause discomfort, but sufficient to produce very perceptible hyperæmia. Blueness and coldness of the limb, white or vermillion spots, and pain or paræsthesia indi-

cate that the bandage is too tight and should be loosened. Properly applied, the most marked first effect is relief of pain, but this is not all; damming, he claims, has a bactericidal effect, and dissolves away the adhesions, which are completely removed by massage after the removal of the bandage. At first the bandaging should be of short duration, a few hours at a time, but later it should be increased until it reaches ten hours a day and ten hours at night. After removal of the bandage, massage lightly, then have the patient stand and move the joints. He claims that this method gives better results in most cases of gonorrhœal arthritis tending to stiffness of the joints than any other.

℞ Acidi carbolici, gr. x.
Iodi, gr. v.
Olei olivæ, ʒss.
Lanolini, q. s. ad ʒj.

Misce et fiat unguentum.

Sig.: To be used, with or without preliminary irrigations, by means of a Guyon catheter syringe, or a small silver tube with a short terminal curve screwed on to a hypodermic syringe, passed through the compressor muscle into the posterior urethra. The instillations may be performed every second, third, or fourth day, according to the strength of the ointment used, immediately after an irrigation.

℞ Zinci sulphatis, gr. xij.
Aquæ rosæ, ʒiij.
Aquæ dest., ʒvj.

Misce.

Sig.: Inject in terminal stage when few shreds are passed in morning or there is present a little irritation in the fossa navicularis.

℞ Copaibæ para, ʒij.
Olei santali, ʒij.
Olei cinnamomi, *m* xxiv.
Saloli, ʒij.

Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xxiv.

Sig.: One after each meal.

℞ Sodii bromidi, ʒiv.
Tinct. belladonnæ, gtt. xx.
Liq. potassii hydroxidi, fʒij.
Tinct. opii camphoratæ, ʒiv.
Syrupi zingiberis, ℥ij.
Aquæ dest., q. s. ad ℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful three times daily one hour after meals.

Indication: Useful in nervous genito-urinary cases.

℞ Argyrol, ʒvj.
Aquæ dest., fʒv.

Misce.

Sig.: Inject once or twice daily and retain for ten to fifteen minutes. Allow to escape and inject again and retain for some time. Use this for one week and follow with milder injections.

GOUT.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒij.
Potassii bicarb., ʒvj.
Vini colchici, ʒij.
Aquæ camphoræ, ℥xıj.

Misce et fiat mistura.

Sig.: One tablespoonful three times a day, after meals, in a wineglassful of water.

℞ Tinct. seminis colchici, ℥ss.
Tinct. aconiti rad., ℥ss.
Tinct. guaiaci, ℥ss.
Elix. simplicis, ℥ss.

Misce.

Sig.: One-half a teaspoonful in water after meals.

The following combination is recommended, administered in the form of pills:—

℞ Ext. colchici acetici, gr. xv.
Ext. colocynth. comp. (B. P.)., gr. xviij.
Pulv. ipecac. comp., gr. xviij.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One pill night and morning.

℞ Ext. colchici acetici, gr. vj.
Ext. rhei, gr. v.
Ext. aloes soc., gr. v.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. j.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. vj.
Sig.: One pill twice a week at bed time.

℞ Tinct. stramonii, f3j.
Tinct. colchici, f3iss.
Tinct. guaiaci, f℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful three times a day in milk.

℞ Vini colchici, f℥ss.
Magnesii carbon., 3ij.
Potassii bicarb., 3ij.
Aquæ menthæ pip., f℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful every four hours.

℞ Potassii bicarb., 3ix.
Potassii nitritis, 3vj.
Sodii nitritis, gr. j.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One in the morning in a large glass of water.
Indication: Good when arterial tension is high.

℞ Tinct. aconiti rad., 3j.
Morphinæ sulph., gr. ij.
Antimonii tartarati, gr. j.
Syr. zingiberis, ℥ss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce et fiat mistura.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every three hours in water.

℞ Lithii bromidi, ℥j.
Vini colchici radicis, ℥j.
Syr. tolutani, ℥j.
Sol. potassii citratis, ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful well diluted in water after each meal.
Indication: Useful in chronic gout.

℞ Lithii benzoatis, ʒss.
Sodii brom., ʒij.
Potassii carb., ʒij.
Potassii acetatis, ʒiss.
Sodii phos., ʒss.
Syr. zingiberis, ʒvj.
Aquæ menth. pip., ʒvj.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful to a tablespoonful in half a glass of water every four or six hours after eating.

Indication: Useful in gout and rheumatism.

℞ Colchicinæ salicylatis, gr. ss.
Phenacetini, ʒij.

Misce et pone in capsulas no. xlviij.

Sig.: One capsule every four hours.

Indication: Used to relieve pain in acute and subacute gout.

℞ Morphinæ hydrochlor., gr. x.
Linimenti belladonnæ, ʒiij.

Misce et fiat linimentum.

Sig.: A teaspoonful mixed with a tablespoonful of hot water and applied on lint under oil silk every four hours.

℞ Atropinæ, gr. iij.
Morphinæ hydrochlor., gr. xv.
Acidi oleici, ʒj.

Misce et fiat linimentum.

Sig.: To be painted over the painful part and the joint wrapped in cotton wool.

For external application:—

℞ Ol. gaultheriæ, f3ij.
Ol. olivæ, f3ij.
Lini. saponis, f3ij.
Tinct. aconiti, f3ij
Tinct. opii, f3ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply freely and cover with cotton batting.

℞ Potassii iodidi, f℥ss.
Linimenti saponis, f℥ss.
Ol. cajuputi, f℥ss.
Ol. carui, f℥ss.
Spirit. vini rectif., q. s. f℥vij.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply on lint and cover with protective.

℞ Guaiacoli, ℥ss.
Olei gaultheriæ, ℥ss.
Olei olivæ, ℥ij.

Misce.

Guaiacol is readily absorbed by the skin and is said to reduce the temperature. A more elegant mixture, however is:—

℞ Mentholis, ℥j.
Alcoholis, ℥iv.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Aquæ laurocerasi, ℥j.

Misce.

Indication: Useful as local application.

HÆMATEMESIS.

℞ Ergotæ, gr. xlv.
Fluidextracti hydrastis, gr. xlv.
Krameriæ syrupi, ℥vj.
Aquæ dest., ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: A dessertspoonful every quarter of an hour and later every half-hour or hour.

℞ Liquoris ferri subsulphatis, ℥ij.

Sig.: Ten to twenty drops in two tablespoonfuls of water three times daily.

℞ Olei terebinthinæ, ℥ss.

Sig.: Five to ten minims three or four times daily.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis.

Sig.: One quarter of a grain hypodermically when needed.

Indication: To allay mental distress.

ADRENALIN IN GASTRIC HÆMORRHAGE.

Dr. S. S. Halderman describes the satisfactory treatment of a case. The patient was a man 65 years of age. The condition of the patient was most serious. He was in a cold, clammy perspiration, radial pulse imperceptible, and with every appearance of impending dissolution. He was given 10-drop doses of solution adrenalin chloride every half hour to one hour until he had taken 1 drachm of the solution. The vomiting and hæmorrhage soon stopped, and for three weeks rectal ailmentation was depended upon; also every day he was given, per rectum, 1 pint of normal salt solution, with instructions to retain it if possible, which was usually done. After three weeks he was allowed milk and bread, and has now resumed his usual diet and appears in better health than for a year.

℞ Tinct. hydrastis, 3iij.
Tinct. viburni, 3iij.
Tinct. hamamelidis, 3vj.
Tinct. castaneæ (chestnut), 3vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Take fifteen to twenty drops each meal in sweetened water.
Indication: To control hæmorrhage from any cause.

℞ Fluidextracti ergotæ.
Sig.: Twenty minims hypodermically and repeat several times if necessary.

Chloride of calcium, in doses of 8 to 16 grains, every two to four hours, should be tried in all forms of persistent hæmorrhage, especially hæmoptysis, hæmaturia, and intestinal hæmorrhage of typhoid fever, for this salt increases the coagulability of the blood. It should be remembered, however, that this drug should not be used more than three days continuously, for its prolonged use decreases the coagulability of the blood.

Dr. Arendt calls attention to a new method of controlling post-partum hæmorrhage. He seizes the cervix with a bullet or volsella forceps and draws it down to the vulva. This kinks the afferent vessels, and so stops or lessens the flow of blood through them. Uterine action is excited by alternate traction

and relaxation. He believes that tamponing of the uterus is effective mainly because of the incidental pulling down of the uterus.

W. Coleman treated five cases of intestinal hæmorrhage with adrenal substance. Four patients recovered, although in two of them the hæmorrhage was very severe. The fifth patient died of toxæmia and exhaustion several days later, and not of hæmorrhage. He advises the free use of adrenal substance, and gives 15 grains every two hours during the day and every four hours during the night, gradually diminishing the dose as required.

HÆMATURIA.

℞ Acidi gallici, 3j.
Acidi sulphurici diluti, f3ij.
Aquæ dest., q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in water every four hours.

℞ Fluidextracti ergotæ, ℥ij.

Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily when bleeding is from prostate or urethra.

℞ Adrenalini chloridi (1-1000), ℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥v.

Sig.: Inject in urethra one teaspoonful three times daily.

℞ Sodii thiosulphatis, ℥ij.

Sig.: One teaspoonful every two hours until free purgation takes place.

℞ Calcii chloridi, 3j.
Aquæ, ℥iss.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful four times daily for three days.

℞ Aluminis, gr. xxxij.
Aquæ, Oj.

Misce.

Sig.: Inject four ounces into the bladder twice daily.

HÆMOPTYSIS.

℞ Extracti ergotæ, gr. xxx.
Pulv. digitalis foliorum, gr. xx.
Extracti hyoscyami, gr. xx.
Quininæ sulphatis, gr. xxx.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: Three to five pills may be taken daily.

℞ Liquoris ferri subsulphatis, gtt. xx.
Aquæ dest., f℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: Use in an atomizer every few minutes as a spray.

℞ Potassii bromidi, ℥ij.
Chloralis, ℥j.
Syrupi acaciæ, ℥iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.

Misce.
Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls in water at once, and then one teaspoonful every hour until the patient becomes quiet.
Indication: To be used if heart is rapid, strong, and patient is excited. Ice-bag or coil on chest.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, *m* iv.
Aquæ, ℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every hour until pulse becomes quiet and compressible.
Indication: Used to quiet excited, overacting heart.

℞ Acidi tannici, gr. xx.
Glycerini, ℥ij.
Aquæ dest., ad ℥iij.

℞ Aluminis, gr. vj.
Aquæ dest., ℥iij.

Indication: Useful as a spray if hæmorrhage is just beginning.

℞ Fluidextracti hydrastis, 3iv.
Tinct. hydrastis canadensis, 3iv.

Misce.

Sig.: From twenty to fifty drops to be taken three times daily. When the hæmoptysis is arrested the treatment should be continued for two or three days, and the dose then rapidly reduced to cessation.

Should obstinate cough prevent the hæmostatic effect, morphine or codeine should be added, in the following proportions: To the foregoing prescription add from 4½ to 7½ grains of codeine, or from 2¼ to 4½ grains of morphine. The same dose should be given as before.

℞ Plumbi acetatis, gr. viij.
Pulveris opii, gr. j.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. iv.

Sig.: One powder every two hours to quiet nervous and excited patient.

℞ Calcii chloridi, gr. lx-3j.
Syr. menthæ pip., ℥j.
Aquæ dest., ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: To be taken in twenty-four hours, a tablespoonful every two hours, and this may be renewed on the following day; and if the kidneys act properly may be continued for a considerable time.

HAIR TONIC.

Shampoo with tar soap ten minutes; then wash and dry the scalp and apply:—

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. vij.
Glycerini, 3j.
Aquæ, ℥v.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply after adding a ½-per-cent. solution of naphthol in absolute alcohol; then apply

℞ Acidi salcylatis, gr. ℥xx.
Tinct. benzoini, ʒj.
Olei olivæ, ʒiij.

Indication: Useful in parasitic alopecia.

℞ Sulphuris præcipitatis, ʒij.
Pulv. camphoræ, gr. x.
Tinct. cantharidis, ʒij.
Resorcini, gr. xx.
Olei myrciæ, gtt. x.
Alcoholis, q. s. ad ʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: Use once daily—well rubbed on.

Indication: Useful in alopecia, secondary and non-parasitic.

℞ Tinct. cantharidis, ʒij.
Tinct. capsici, ʒiv.
Olei ricini, ʒss.
Alcoholis, q. s. ad ʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply once daily as a stimulant.

HAY FEVER.

ADRENALIN IN HAY FEVER.

There is increasing evidence that adrenalin fully meets the indications as a remedial agent in hay fever. It controls the nasal discharge, allays congestion of the mucous membranes, and in that manner reduces the swelling of the turbinal tissues. As the nasal obstruction disappears, natural breathing is materially aided and the ungovernable desire to sneeze is mitigated. In short, a season of comparative comfort takes the place of the former condition of distress and unrest. Adrenalin blanches the mucous membrane by vigorously contracting the capillaries, and thus reduces local turgescence. It strengthens the heart and overcomes the sense of malaise so frequently a prominent feature in cases of long standing.

In the treatment of hay fever the solution of adrenalin chloride should be used. This preparation is supplied in the strength of 1 part adrenalin chloride to 1000 parts normal saline solution, and is preserved by the addition of 0.5 per cent. chlore-

tone. The 1 to 1000 solution should be diluted by the addition of 4 parts normal salt solution and sprayed into the nares with a "cocaine" atomizer. In the office the 1 to 1000 solution may be applied in full strength. A small pledget of cotton is wrapped about the end of an applicator and moistened with a few drops of the solution (1 to 1000). The speculum is then introduced, the patient's head is tilted backward in a position most favorable for thorough illumination by the head-mirror, and the visible portions of the lower and middle turbinate bodies and the septum are carefully and thoroughly brushed. The same application is made to the other nostril, when usually relief follows in a few moments. Should the benefit prove only partial, then the 1 to 5000 solution may now be sprayed into both nares, and a few drops instilled into both eyes. The effect of this treatment may be expected to last for several hours. Indeed, some physicians report that it is necessary to make but one thorough application daily to afford complete relief.

It is also recommended that the solution of adrenalin chloride be administered internally in 5- to 10-drop doses, beginning ten days to two weeks prior to the expected attack. In explanation of the beneficial effect of the drug when used in this manner, the suggestion has been made that hay fever is essentially a neurosis, characterized by a local vasomotor paralysis, affecting the blood-supply of the eyes, nose, face, and pharynx, and occasionally of the laryngeal and bronchial mucous membranes. Adrenalin overcomes this condition, restores the normal balance in the local blood-pressure, and thus aids in bringing about a cure. The profession is to be congratulated that it has at last an agent that, if not a specific, fulfills the therapeutic indications more completely and with greater satisfaction than any other remedial measure recorded in the history of medicine.

This combination is of value as a prophylactic measure and during the attack in rheumatic patients:—

℞ Brucinæ phosphatis, gr. iij.
Ext. hyoscyami, gr. xv.
Quininæ valerianatis, ʒj.
Camphoræ, gr. xxx.

Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xxx.
Sig.: One capsule four times a day.

℞ Adrenalin chlor., gr. ss.
Norm. saline sol., ℥j.
Phenolis, *m* j.
Glycerini, ℥ij.
Aquæ rosæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.

Sig.: Spray nose every two to three hours, and follow up with:—

℞ Mentholis, gr. x.
Cocainæ, gr. x.
Thymolis, gr. ij.
Vaselini liq., q. s. ad ℥ij.

Misce.
Sig.: Use in an oil atomizer.

℞ Resorcini, gr. v.
Adrenalin chloridi, gr. ss.
Acidi borici, gr. xv.
Aquæ camphoræ (hot), f℥ss.
Glycerini, f℥ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad f℥ij.

Misce.
Sig.: Use as a spray to eyes and nose four or five times a day.

Use the following sprays in order indicated, one to three times daily:—

No. 1.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. xx.
Sodii boratis, gr. xx.
Glycerini, f℥ss.
Phenolis (chemically pure), gr. iv.
Aquæ rosæ dest., q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: Cleanse the nasal passages thoroughly.

No. 2.

℞ Adrenalin chloridi (1-1000), gtt. xv.
Sodii chloridi (0.9 per cent.), gtt. xv.

Misce.
Sig.: Use in two applications.

No. 3.

℞ Mentholis, gr. xx.
Petrolati liq. (purified), ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: Use freely.

℞ Terpin hydratis, gr. lxxv.
Spt. vini gallici, fʒij.
Syrupi lactucarii, ʒiij.
Syrupi tolutani, ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: One or two dessertspoonfuls three or four times daily.

℞ Cocainæ sulphatis, gr. xij.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. xij.
Bismuthi subnitratis, 3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Use as a snuff.

A method of using quinine locally in typical cases of hay fever has proved remarkably successful. The treatment consists of the employment of a saturated solution of the quinine sulphate, in sterilized water, as a nasal spray, and the application to the mucous membrane of the nares of an ointment consisting of quinine and vaseline in the proportion of 30 grains to the ounce, the applications being made every four or six hours. The use of the spray alone will not suffice, but should be used as an adjunct to the ointment. Spraying the nares will at once stop all symptoms of coryza, but the effect will soon disappear unless followed up by the thorough application of the ointment.

Somewhat recently the attention of the profession, chiefly through the writings of Bishop, of Chicago, has been directed to the fact that the neurotic condition of the patient and the hypersensitiveness of the nasal passages were often due to an excess of uric acid in the blood, and that this excess cou'd be eliminated by the ingestion of mineral acids.

Probably any mineral acid would prove efficacious, but there are two which suggest themselves as peculiarly efficacious: Hydrobromic acid, because of its sedative qualities, and nitromuriatic acid, because it is thought to limit the production of uric acid.

A writer's experience has been limited to the effects of nitro-muriatic acid, which for the past three years he has prescribed in doses of 3 to 5 drops of the freshly-prepared concentrated acid, after meals, and sometimes also at night. The dose should be diluted with a half-tumberful of water, and the patient, after taking the medicine, should rinse out his mouth and swallow another half-tumblerful of water.

The results of the remedy are apparent within forty-eight hours, and the relief of all hay fever symptoms is usually sufficient to enable the patient to remain at home and attend to his ordinary business engagements in comparative comfort.

℞ Orthoformi, 3iij.

Sig.: Insufflate a small quantity into each nostril twice daily.

HEADACHE.

℞ Caffeinæ citratæ, gr. xv.
Acetphenetidini, gr. xxx.
Saccharini, gr. xv.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xv.

Sig.: One every two hours until relieved.

℞ Sodii arsenatis, gr. ¼.
Ext. cannabis Indicæ, gr. ij.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. iij.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One every three hours until relieved.

Indication: Useful in headache from menopause.

℞ Sodii arsenatis, gr. ss.
Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. ¼.
Extracti aconiti, gr. iv.
Pulveris canellæ, 3iij.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xxx.

Sig.: One to four daily. Dose should be diminished if it causes dryness of throat or heat or tingling.

Indication: Useful in chronic headache.

℞ Acidi salicylici, 3j.
Ferri pyrophosphatis, ℥j.
Sodii phosphat., gr. xij.
Aquæ destil., q. s. ad 3vj.
Misce.
Sig.: One tablespoonful in water.
Indication: Useful in gouty headache with anæmia.

℞ Acidi nitrici diluti, 3j.
Aquæ, ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful in a wineglassful of water three times daily.
Indication: Useful for vertical headaches with flushings.

℞ Caffeinæ citratæ, gr. j.
Sodii bromidi, gr. x.
Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. xxx.
Pulv. acidi tartarici, gr. v.
Misce et fiat chartula no. j.
Sig.: Take in water while effervescing.
Indication: Useful in neurasthenic headaches associated with low vascular tension.

℞ Acidi nitrohydrochlorici diluti, f3ij.
Strych. sulphatis, gr. ¼.
Spt. chloroformi, f3vj.
Tinct. zingiberis, f3iij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water three times a day.
Indication: Nervous headache.

℞ Quininæ valerianatis, gr. xv.
Ext. colchici, gr. iv.
Ext. digitalis, gr. iv.
Ext. aconiti, gr. ij.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One after dinner and at night.
Indication: Useful in gouty headache.

Since there are various forms of headache, and since the remedy that will relieve one patient will utterly fail to relieve another with seemingly the same kind of head-pain, it is necessary that the physician should be armed with a variety of remedies. For some time past we have found minimum doses of iodide of potassium of great service in frontal headache. A heavy, dull headache, situated over the brow, and accompanied by languor, chilliness, and a feeling of general discomfort, with a distaste for food, which sometimes approaches to nausea, can generally be removed by a 2-grain dose of the potassic salt dissolved in half a wineglassful of water, and this quietly sipped, the whole quantity being taken in about ten minutes. In many cases the effect of these small doses has been simply wonderful. A person who, a quarter of an hour before, was feeling most miserable and refused all food, wishing only for quietness, would now take a good meal and resume his wonted cheerfulness. The rapidity with which the iodide acts in these cases constitutes its great advantage.

We make no claim of originality in the use of the remedy. If we mistake not, it was an Australian physician who first recommended it. The morbid condition here described is so very common we would invite others to give this remedy a trial.

Five grains of the sulphite of soda three or four times a day will cure those cases of headache where the tongue is broad and pale and covered with a yellowish-white coat.

℞ Ferri reducti, gr. c.
Acidi arsenosi, gr. iv.
Phosphori, gr. j.
Ext. nucis vomicæ, gr. xxv.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. c.
Sig.: One pill after each meal.
Indication: Useful in anæmic headache.

HEADACHE FROM EYESTRAIN.

Dr. Casey A. Wood states that this form of headache is most frequently encountered in strain of the ciliary muscles. He recommends very cold or very hot compresses, gently pressed over the closed eyes and forehead, and advises them to be re-

peatedly changed for ten minutes, and repeated every hour while the headache lasts. For local application he recommends:—

℞ Spts. camphoræ, ℥ss.
Spts. lavendulæ, ℥iss.
Alcoholis, ℥iss.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.

Or:—

℞ Camphoræ, 3j.
Tinct. aconiti, 3j.
Ol. menthæ pip., 3j.
Chloroformi, ℥j.
Alcoholis, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Shake well and apply every two or three hours.

He further states that relief may be obtained by applying the galvanic current to the eyes, using a current-strength of 3 to 5 milliampères, and placing the positive pole to the nucha, and the negative to the closed lids, for five or six minutes.

℞ Ammonii muriatis, ℥iij.
Tinct. belladonnæ, 3j.
Tinct. hyoscyami, 3ij.
Aquæ menthæ pip., ℥iv.
Aquæ camphoræ, q. s. ad f℥xvj.
Misce.
Sig.: One-half to one teaspoonful in a little sweetened water every two or three hours.
Indication: Useful in hemicrania and all forms of neuralgia.

℞ Caffeinæ citratis, gr. iij.
Mentholis, gr. iij.
Quininæ sulphatis, gr. vj.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. iv.
Sig.: One powder every two hours.

℞ Quininæ valerianatis, gr. xxx.
Caffeinæ citratis, gr. xv.
Ext. cannabis Indicæ, gr. iij.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One twice or three times daily.
Indication: Useful in hemicrania.

℞ Caffeinæ citratis, gr. xij.
Phenacetini, ʒj.
Camphoræ monobromatæ, gr. xij.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xv.
Sig.: One every three or four hours.
Indication: Useful in migraine or neuralgic headache.

℞ Acetanilidi, gr. xx.
Camphoræ monobro., gr. v.
Caffeinæ citratis, gr. xl.
Misce et pone in capsulas no. xx.
Sig.: One every three hours until relieved.

HEART DISEASE.

℞ Sodii arsenatis, gr. $^1/_{64}$.
Potassii iodidi, gr. $^9/_4$.
Pulv. nucis vomicæ, gr. $^1/_8$.
Pulv. rhei, gr. $^3/_4$.
Extracti dulcamaræ, gr. iss.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. j.
Sig.: One pill daily.
Indication: Useful in fatty heart.

℞ Potassii iodidi, gr. x.
Sparteinæ sulphatis, gr. iss.
Julapii, ℥iij.
Syrupi amaræ aurantii, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One tablespoonful every three hours so that entire amount be taken during the twenty-four hours.
Indication: Heart disease with arteriosclerosis.

ADOLESCENT HEART-STRAIN.

Adolescent heart-strain is due to a want of muscular power of the cardiac muscles only, especially the musculi papillares, whose weakened condition permits of the regurgitant murmurs heard at the apex. The bruit present at the base is secondary to anæmia of the general system. Treatment should consist of rest in bed, seclusion, the administration of digitalis pushed until one has the physiological effects, and strychnine, preferably in the form of the tincture of nux vomica on account of its stimulating and appetizing properties.

℞ Pulveris digitalis foliorum, gr. xx.
Quininæ hydrochloridi, gr. xx.
Extracti nucis vomicæ, gr. v.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One pill three times daily.
Indication: Unpleasant effects of digitalis upon stomach can be overcome, with increase of appetite, by this threefold combination.

℞ Glandulæ suprarenalis siccæ, ℥ij.

Pone in capsulas no. xxiv.
Sig.: One capsule twice daily.
Indication: Useful in cardiac enfeeblement due to obesity.

℞ Acidi arsenosi, gr. ij.
Extracti digitalis, ℥j.
Extracti nucis vomicæ, ℥j.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. lx.
Sig.: One pill three times daily.
Indication: Useful in anæmia of feeble heart disease.

℞ Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, ℥iij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily.
Indication: Useful in simple palpitation combined with sodium bromide, ten grains at each dose.

℞ Pulveris digitalis foliorum, gr. xx.
Hydrargyri chloridi mitis, gr. xx.
Syrupi scillæ, gr. xx.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One pill after each meal.
Indication: Useful in cardiac dropsy.

℞ Digitalis, ʒj.
Spiritus glycerylis nitratis, *m* xxiv.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every three hours.
Indication: Useful in atheromatous condition.

℞ Tinct. digitalis, *m* xx.
Tinct. aconiti, *m* xx.
Tinct. belladonnæ, *m* xxiv.
Tinct. cardamomi comp., q. s. ad ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every four hours.
Indication: Useful in cardiac dropsy.

℞ Tinct. strophanthi, ʒss.
Sig.: Five to ten minims three times daily or three minims to children.
Indication: Useful when digitalis fails and also for children.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_8$.
Tinct. strophanthi, gtt. vj.
Spiritus frumenti, ʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: Give in one dose.

℞ Tinct. digitalis, fʒij.
Tinct. opii, fʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Two to four drops every three hours.
Indication: Useful in cardiac asthma and dyspnœa.

℞ Chloralis hydratis, gr. x-xx.
Sodii bromidi, gr. x-xx.
Misce.
Sig.: One dose at bed time.
Indication: Insomnia due to heart trouble.

℞ Sparteinæ sulphatis, gr. iss.
Fluidextracti digitalis, gr. xv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful every two hours.

Indication: Same as above.

℞ Pulveris digitalis, gr. i-ij.
Camphoræ, gr. i-ij.
Acidi benzoici, gr. ii-v.

Misce.

Sig.: One such dose three times daily.

Indication: Useful in pulmonary congestion in heart disease.

℞ Podophyllini, gr. ss.
Hydrargyri chloridi mitis, gr. x.
Pulveris aromatici, gr. ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Give in one dose and follow with digitalis if necessary.

Indication: Useful for hepatic congestion complicating heart disease.

℞ Hyoscyaminæ, gr. $^1/_{100}$.

Sig.: One dose at bed time.

Indication: Useful in insomnia with dyspnœa in heart trouble.

HÆMORRHOIDS.

℞ Extracti opii, ℥ss.
Ol. olivæ, f℥ij.
Ung. zinci oxidi, ℥j.
Pulv. gallæ, ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Cleanse the parts thoroughly and apply locally once or twice daily.

℞ Acidi gallici, ℥j.
Ext. opii, ℥v.
Ext. belladonnæ, ℥v.
Ung. simp., ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally to the painful parts.

℞ Mentholis, gr. xv.
Cocainæ, gr. xxx.
Fluidextracti secal. cornut., ʒss.
Fluidextracti hamamel. Virg., ʒss.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.

Or:—

℞ Alumini, gr. lxxv.
Liq. plumbi subacet., gr. xv.
Olei olivæ, ʒss.
Lanolini, ʒiss.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: To be applied locally night and morning after thoroughly cleansing the affected areas.

Sir James Sawyer gives the following formula for an ointment for piles: Take the whole plant of the celadine (Ranunculus ficaria), gathered when it is blooming in the spring, cut it into small segments, and keep it immersed in melted hog's lard, at a temperature of about 100° F., in the proportion of 1 part by weight of the plant to 3 parts of lard, for twenty-four hours. Then squeeze, strain, and allow it to cool and solidify. This use of the plant has long been recognized, as one of its old English names is pilewort.

The following was prescribed by Darche for a man suffering with ulcerated hæmorrhoids, and who wanted only palliative treatment:—

℞ Mercurolis, gr. v.
Chloretoni, gr. xv.
Acidi borici, ʒss.
Petrolati, ʒj.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: To be applied three times daily.

Martin combats the bleeding from internal hæmorrhoids by the use of a suppository of adrenal chloride or one containing the following ingredients:—

℞ Pulv. suprarenal gland, 3j.
Iodoformi, 3j.
Ol. theobrom., q. s.
Misce et fiant suppos. no. xij.
Sig.: One at night and one an hour before stool.

A writer cautions as to the use of these highly astringent suppositories, as he has seen severe attacks of strangulation brought on by their too free application. Coating the suppository with lycopodium is bad, as the powder is exceedingly irritating to the sensitive rectal mucosa.

The internal variety are rendered painless for a period of from two to three hours by a suppository of the following:—

℞ Orthoformi, gr. xv.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. j.
Ol. theobromæ, q. s.
Misce et fiat in suppos. no. x.

Or, if there be a tendency to slight hæmorrhage from minute fissures, etc.:—

℞ Acidi galliei, gr. xv.
Ext. opii, gr. j.
Orthoformi, gr. xv.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. j.
Ol. theobromæ, q. s.
Misce et fiat suppos. no. x.

Dr. J. P. Tuttle favors the treatment of hæmorrhoids by means of injection, using a moderately strong solution of carbolic acid in order to set up inflammatory induration, which will cut off a portion of the circulation to the growth and result in gradual atrophy. He claims, with the proper antiseptic precautions, that there is no danger of sepsis, abscess formation, or sloughing. He recommends the following combination to produce the results above stated:—

℞ Acidi carbol., 3ij.
Acidi salicylici, 3ss.
Sodii biboratis, 3j.
Glycerini, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Five minims to be used as an injection into the hæmorrhoid.

At the end of one week, as a rule, the remaining tumors may be similarly treated.

In the varicose style of external hæmorrhoids prompt evacuation of the bowels should be obtained by administering a cold enema, after which the following ointment should be applied:—

℞ Ung. acidi tannici, ℥j.
Ung. belladonnæ, ℥j.
Ung. stramonii, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely to the affected parts.

The following is recommended by Julie, as noted in American Medicine. The parts should be thoroughly washed and an ointment of iodoform and vaseline applied to the hæmorrhoidal mass; 15 minims of the following solution is then injected into the base of the mass:—

℞ Zinci chloridi, gr. viiss.
Cocainæ hydrochlor., gr. iij.
Aquæ destil., f3v.
Misce.
Sig.: Use as advised above.

He states that patients do not complain of the pain, but the next day a slight inflammatory nodule is produced, which disappears on the fourth or sixth day. He does not believe that thromboses are liable to occur, especially if care is taken when making the injections to distribute the liquid.

HÆMORRHOIDS WITH PAIN.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. vj.
Cocainæ muriatis, gr. xij.
Hydrargyri chloridi mitis, gr. xl.
Vaselini, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally night and morning.

Sawyer states that this combination is the best local application that can be made when pain is present. If itching is present, or in case of pruritus, he recommends:—

℞ Mentholis, ℈ss-℈j.
Vaselini, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally night and morning.

℞ Pulveris opii, gr. xx.
Pulveris gallæ, gr. xxx.
Plumbi acetatis, gr. xxx.
Ichthyoli, ℥ss.
Petrolati, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Cleanse the parts and apply.

A writer has found more than once great relief or temporary cure speedily follow upon the free use of distilled extract of hamamelis as a rectal injection. The most convenient instrument for that purpose is the now well-known syringe designed for the injection of glycerine as an excitant of rectal contractions. The quantity to use is from 2 to 4 drachms frequently during the day and evening. He has not noticed any unpleasant side-effects in those cases where he has had the opportunity of suggesting and watching the effect of this application of hamamelis. It may be that those who have been disappointed trusted to internal administration or too scanty local application of the drug.

℞ Acidi gallici, ℥ss.
Fluidextracti hamamelis, ℥ss.
Tinct. benzoini comp., ℥ss.
Tinct. belladonnæ, ℈j.
Olei olivæ (carbol. 3 per cent.), q. s. ad
℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply with brush thrice daily.

Ten to 15 drops of pure ichthyol in capsules three times daily will cure almost all cases of hæmorrhoids, through its action upon the intestines and liver.

Dr. H. A. Hare calls attention to the importance of non-operative treatment of the milder forms of hæmorrhoids. He commends the use of the conical dilator, rubbed with a 10-per-cent. ointment of ichthyol in lanolin.

When the hæmorrhoids are small with general congestion, use the following:—

℞ Fluidextracti hamamelis, ℥ij.
Fluidextracti ergot, ʒiiss.
Fluidextracti hydrastis, ʒiiss.
Tinct. benzo. comp., ʒiiss.
Olei carbol. (5 per cent.), q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject a teaspoonful in the rectum with a small syringe night and morning. Instruct the patient to be quiet for a short time.

℞ Hydrastin, gr. x.
Pulveris aluminis, gr. x.
Cocainæ, gr. vj.
Olei theobromatis, q. s.
Misce et fiant rectal suppos. no. xij.
Sig.: Insert one into the rectum every night and in severe cases insert one night and morning.

HEPATIC CIRRHOSIS.

℞ Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, ℥j.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., ℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful after each meal.
Indication: Useful to aid in digestion.

℞ Acidi nitrohydrochlorici, ʒij.
Sig.: Three to five minims in water through a glass tube every four hours.
Indication: Useful in early stages of hepatic cirrhosis.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒj.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Six minims three times daily and increase three minims daily up to thirty.

℞ Sodii phosphatis, ʒiv.
Sig.: A dessertspoonful to a tablespoonful, in water, before meals.

HEPATITIS.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒj.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Thirty minims three times daily.

℞ Hydrargyri chloridi mitis, gr. iij.
Pone in capsulas no. vj.
Sig.: One every hour and follow with full dose magnesium sulphate.
Indication: Useful when constipation is marked.

℞ Potassii citratis, 3iv.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, 3iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every two hours.
Indication: Useful to prevent diuresis.

HERPES.

℞ Spiritus camphoræ, fʒj.
Sig.: Apply several times daily.

℞ Zinci sulphatis, gr. xx.
Aquæ, ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply several times daily.

℞ Tinct. benzoini, 3iv.
Ung. aquæ rosæ, 3iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply at frequent intervals.

℞ Calamini, gr. xv.
Zinci oxidi, gr. xxx.
Alcoholis, ʒiij.
Acidi borici (sat. sol.), q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply frequently.
Indication: Useful in progenital herpes.

℞ Zinci phosphidi, gr. v.
Pone in capsulas no. xxx.
Sig.: One capsule every four hours.
Indication: Useful in herpes zoster.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒiv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful four times daily.

℞ Mentholis, gr. xlv.
Amyli, ʒiv.
Zinci oxidi, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to the side twice daily.

HICCOUGH.

Chloral is perhaps the most generally useful drug in idiopathic hiccough, given to an adult in doses of 10 grains (or even 20 grains) every hour until from 60 to 80 grains have been used. If after four or five hours the spasms still continue it will be inadvisable to go on with the chloral. Many times a sharp counterirritation on the surface of the epigastrium will stop the attack, used with or without the chloral internally. The simple act of sneezing will sometimes promptly check hiccough.

Hiccough is usually of no consequence whatever, but during the course of acute diseases it becomes frequently a very dangerous and difficult complication. Dr. Kolipinski says that he was able to stop the hiccough in such a case by taking a large spoon-handle and pressing the tongue down and back with a steady force. He continued the pressure on the tongue with the hope of further knowing the action of the palate-muscles,

when, to his surprise, the hiccoughs ceased. After the doctor's departure the hiccoughs returned, and the patient applied the spoon-handle himself to the back of the tongue, and with both hands pushed down firmly. The hiccough again ceased. The hiccough appeared several times, later, and was always promptly stopped by the application of the spoon-handle.

This is a very valuable suggestion, as it can be used by anybody, and might be the means of saving many lives.

℞ Pilocarpinæ hydrochlor., gr. ss.
Aquæ, 3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Twenty to thirty drops hypodermically and repeat if required to produce free sweating.
Indication: Used in conjunction with hot pack in hiccough of uræmia.

Noir reports a cure in a case of persistent hiccoughing by continuous traction of the tongue for one and one-half minutes. All other measures had failed to produce results. There was no recurrence.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, 3j.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ, f3j.
Tinct. cardamomi, q. s. ad f3iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful before each meal.
Indication: Useful when the hiccough is due to indigestion.

℞ Spiritus ætheris compositi, f3j.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in cold water.

℞ Tinct. capsici, 3iv.
Sig.: Two to fifteen minims, well diluted, in water.

Noir reviews the various methods of treating obstinate hiccough. He alludes to galvanization of the phrenic nerve, to the application of a faradic current to the epigastrium (Erb's method), to compression of the left phrenic nerve (Leloir's

method), to the forcible elevation of the hyoid bone by the fingers (Nothnagel's method), and finally to vigorous traction of the tongue (Laborde's method). He prefers the latter on account of its simplicity and efficiency. It has given excellent results in his hands. In a nervous girl, aged 6 years, who was completely exhausted by hiccough of over six hours' duration, traction of the tongue for a minute gave immediate relief. In a second case, a patient with advanced diabetes complicated with tuberculosis, hiccough which had already lasted several days and which had resisted all other remedial measures, promptly yielded to Laborde's treatment for about two minutes.

HYDROCEPHALUS.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒj.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: Two drops three times daily.

Indication: Useful in condition due to syphilis.

℞ Syrupi ferri iodidi, ʒj.

Sig.: Two to three drops three times daily.

Indication: Useful in the strumous type.

HYDROPHOBIA.

℞ Phenolis, ʒj.

Sig.: Incise freely and cauterize with this, and then apply alcohol.

℞ Potassii permanganatis, gr. ij.
Aquæ dest., ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Incise the wound, cauterize, and inject this solution around the wound.

HYPERACIDITY.

In patients who persistently complain of acidity of the stomach, associated with great discomfort or real pain, it becomes necessary to counteract the hyperacidity by the frequent

administration of alkalies. Ewald has obtained marked success by combining rhubarb and sugar with the alkalies:—

℞ Magnes. ust., gr. lxxv.
Sodii carbonat., gr. lxxv.
Potassii carbonat., gr. lxxv.
Pulv. rhei, gr. cl.
Sacch. lactis, ʒvij.
Misce.
Sig.: Take three to five grains dry, on the tongue, every hour.

The mechanical difficulty some patients experience in taking magnesia, bismuth, or charcoal in powder form is appreciated by R. M. Harbin, who recommends the following serviceable mixture in the treatment of hyperchlorhydria:—

℞ Strontii bromidi, ʒiss.
Carbo ligni, ʒj.
Bismuthi subnit., ʒiv.
Lactis magnesiæ, ℥iij.
Aquæ menth. pip., q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Shake and take one tablespoonful one hour after meals.

If an antiferment is indicated the mild chloride of mercury should be given in divided doses.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. viij.
Hydratis magnesii, gr. xxix.
Morphinæ hydrochloratis, gr. $^1/_{13}$.
Sacchari lactis, gr. xv.
Cretæ preparitæ, ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: One dose.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. v.
Spt. ammoniæ aromat., *m* xx.
Aquæ menthæ pip., q. s. ad fʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily.

HYPERHIDROSIS.

Wash the affected parts with spirits of camphor and apply the following:—

℞ Ichthyoli, ʒij.
Spts. terebinthinæ, ʒij.
Ung. zinci oxidi, ʒiv.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply locally.

In the shoes the following may be sprinkled:—

℞ Sinapis, ʒj.
Pulv. talci, ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: To be dusted in the shoes and hose.

℞ Balsami peruviani, gr. xv.
Acidi formici, gr. xlv.
Chloralis, gr. lxxv.
Alcoholis absoluti, q. s. ℥iij.
Sig.: Rub into hands or feet.

Baths of formalin or potassium permanganate will cause the fœtid odor to disappear rapidly. The former may be used as follows:—

℞ Formalin, ʒj.
Aquæ, Oij.
Misce.
Sig.: To be used as a bath locally.

℞ Potassii permanganatis, ʒiiss.
Aquæ, ℥x.
Misce.
Sig.: One dessertspoonful to a quart of water for a local sponge bath.

Brocq recommends the following combination:—

℞ Betanaphtholis, ʒj.
Glycerini, ʒij.
Alcoholis, ℥iiss.
Misce.
Sig.: To be used locally, followed by a powder of salt, starch, bismuth subnitrate, or the following:—

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. xlv.
Pulv. amyli, 3iiss.
Pulv. talci, 3vss.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally as a dusting powder.

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. xlv.
Pulv. amyli, 3vss.
Betanaphtholis, 3iiss.
Sodii boratis, 3iiss.
Pulv. sodii chloridi, 3ivss.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally.

Once in eight days a few drops of the following combination may be dropped between the toes:—

℞ Plumbi oxidi rubri, gr. xv.
Sol. plumbi subacetatis, 3vij.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally between the toes once every eight days.

HYPNOTICS.

Rapiteau has observed that the combination of trional and paraldehyde gives a new hypnotic which is four or five times more active than trional alone, and which may be employed for a great length of time without the fear of forming a habit or of cumulative effects. He recommends its administration according to the following formulæ:—

First make a normal solution of the two drugs as follows:—

℞ Trional, gr. xv.
Paraldehyde, gr. xxx.
Olei amygdalis dulcis, f℥ss.

Mix the trional and paraldehyde, then add the oil, and obtain a solution in a water-bath.

As a draught:—

℞ Sol. trional et paraldehyde (normal), f℥iss.
Mucilaginis, f℥iij.
Syr. pruni Virginianæ, f℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: One tablespoonful at bed time in cases of insomnia.

Each tablespoonful of the foregoing will contain 5 grains of trional and 10 grains of paraldehyde.

The following is serviceable, to be given per rectum:—

℞ Sol. trional et paraldehyde, f℥ii-iv.
Ovi vitelli uni.
Lactis, ℥ivss.
Misce.
Sig.: At one injection for an adult.

In the form of a suppository:—

℞ Trional, gr. iij.
Paraldehydi, gr. vj.
Olei theobromæ, f℥j.
Misce et fiat suppositorium no. j.
Sig.: To be given at night for an adult.

For a child these preparations may be given in the following proportions:—

℞ Trional, gr. ¾.
Paraldehydi, gr. iss.
Olei theobromæ, *m* x.
Misce et fiat suppositorium no. j.
Sig.: At bed time.

To be given in a capsule either to children or adults in the proper-sized doses, the following form of administration is recommended:—

℞ Trional, gr. ¾.
Paraldehydi, gr. iss.
Olei amygdalis dulcis, *m* x.
Misce et fiat capsula no. j.
Sig.: One capsule three to six times a day.

Dr. W. M. Donald describes his experience with chloretone, according to which this new drug is one of the most reliable and safe hypnotics known at present. He reports one case in which the patient surreptitiously took chloretone within a very brief period to the extent of 120 grains. In consequence he slept almost continuously, with only brief lucid intervals, for six days, and with no visible bad or untoward effects, except that the stomach was somewhat irritable, which, however, may be ascribable rather to the fasting than the drug.

HYSTERIA.

℞ Elixiris ferri, quininæ et strychninæ phosphatis, ℥iv.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily.
Indication: Useful in hysteria accompanied with anæmia.

℞ Quininæ valerianitis, gr. xx.
Ferri valerianitis, gr. xx.
Ammon. valerianitis, gr. xx.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One or two three times a day.
Indication: Useful in nervous hysteria and when associated with anæmia.

℞ Camphoræ monobromatæ, ℥ij.
Fiant pilulæ no. xxx.
Sig.: One pill three times daily.

℞ Spiritus ætheris compositi, ℥ij.
Sig.: One teaspoonful at bed time to produce sleep.

℞ Extracti ovarianæ, ℥ij.
Fiant tabellæ no. xxx.
Sig.: One tablet daily until some effect is secured.

ICHTHYOSIS.

℞ Chrysarobin, gr. xv.
Ung. petrolati, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Wash with hot water and green soap and apply once daily.

℞ Ung. hydrarg. nitr., ℥iv.
Ung. sulphuris, ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Wash with hot water and apply and rub in well.

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. xl.
Glycerini, *m* xl.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ℥iv.
Lardi benzoaci, ℥vj.
Petrolati, ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Wash parts with green soap and hot water, and then apply this.

℞ Ung. ichthyolis (10 per cent.), ℥ij.
Sig.: Apply locally once daily.

℞ Ung. sulphuris, ℥ij.
Sig.: Apply locally once daily.

IMPETIGO.

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. xv.
Bismuthi subnitrat., ℥v.
Pulv. amyli, ℥ij.
Ung. aquæ rosæ, ℥iss.
Misce.
Sig.: External use.
Indication: Useful for face and scalp in nursing children.

If the impetigo is of the dry, squamous variety, use above ointment by inunction, frequently repeated. If moist, apply a thick coat of the ointment on gauze. Pruritus and congestion will rapidly diminish while the new, healthy epidermis forms under the ointment-crust.

℞ Hydrarg. oxidi flavi, gr. xlv.
Zinci oxidi, lxxv.
Amyli, gr. lxxv.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, gr. lxxv.
Petrolati, ʒiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Used locally as required.

℞ Acidi salicylatis, gr. xx.
Acidi carbolici, gr. xij.
Ung. hydrarg. ammon., ʒij.
Ung. zinci oxidi, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Crusts should be removed with warm water and soap, and then this thoroughly rubbed in three times daily.

IMPETIGO CONTAGIOSA BULLOSA.

When the disease is distributed over a large area and there is much crusting, a bland oil, such as Carron oil, liquid albolene, or sweet oil, to which is added 2 per cent. of salicylic acid, should be used. This is rubbed well over the surface, the bullæ are opened, the crusts are gently detached, then the following powder is plentifully dusted on:—

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. xx-ʒss.
Acidi borici, ʒij.
Zinci oxidi, ʒij.
Amyli, ʒij.
Misce.

Baths are contraindicated. Ointments also seem irritating. A drying, mildly-antiseptic, soothing dusting-powder, with a bland oil to soften the crusts and prevent the clumping of the powder when mixed with the serous oozing and contents of the bullæ, has been, with me, the most successful method of treatment.

℞ Acidi borici saturated solution, ℥ij.
Phenolis, gr. x.
Resorcini, gr. x.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply two or three times daily.
Indication: Useful when accompanied with itching.

IMPOTENCE.

℞ Extracti cannabis Indicæ, gr. xv.
Extracti nucis vomicæ, gr. xv.
Extracti ergotæ aquosi, ʒj.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xxx.
Sig.: One pill morning and evening.

℞ Tinct. phosphori, fʒiss.
Tinct. cantharidis, ʒiiiss.
Elixiris simplicis, q. s. ad fʒv.

Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three or four hours before retiring. Increase the dose carefully.

℞ Phosphori, gr. j.
Alcoholis absoluti, fʒv.
Glycerini, fʒiss.
Alcoholis, fʒij.
Spt. menthæ pip., fʒj.

Misce.
Sig.: One-half teaspoonful three times daily.

℞ Camphoræ, gr. xxiv.
Quininæ hydrochloratis, gr. xxiv.
Extracti nucis vomicæ, gr. xij.
Tinct. cantharidis, *m* xxiv.
Oleoresinæ capsici, gr. iv.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xxiv.
Sig.: One pill after meals.
Indication: Useful in debilitated subjects.

INCONTINENCE OF URINE.

RETRORECTAL SALINE INJECTIONS.

All the ordinary methods of treatment failing to give relief, Patel injected 200 grammes of the solution into the retrorectal space of a female patient of 25. The following night there was no incontinence; there was, however, on the second night, and a second injection was made. The incontinence disappeared entirely, with no recurrence within six months. After the first injection in a second female patient of 20, the incontinence dis-

appeared for three days; after the second injection for six days. The third injection (200 grammes) was followed by thirty days' continence; after the fourth injection (200 grammes) there was no recurrence.

The needle of the syringe is introduced at the tip of the coccyx, or to one side of it, and is passed vertically upward. A finger in the rectum guides the needle as it is passed in, and prevents perforation of the rectal wall. The fluid is slowly introduced. No anæsthetic is required.

℞ Sodii benzoatis, gr. xx.
Sodii salicylatis, gr. xx.
Fluidextracti belladonnæ, gtt. ij.
Aquæ cinnamomi, f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful four or five times daily.
Indication: Nocturnal incontinence of urine.

℞ Potassii citratis, ℥ij.
Spt. ætheris nitrosi, f℥ij.
Aquæ dest., q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: A dessertspoonful every four hours in water.
Indication: When urine is concentrated.

℞ Syrupi ferri iodidi, f℥ss.
Sig.: Fifteen to twenty drops, well diluted, three times daily.

℞ Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Four to eight drops in water for children.

℞ Spt. ætheris nitrosi, f℥vj.
Syrupi, f℥iv.
Liq. potassii citratis, f℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful in water every two hours.

℞ Arseni trioxidi, gr. $^1/_3$.
Ext. nucis vomicæ, gr. ij.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One pill three times daily after meals for children of eight or ten years.

℞ Chloralis, gr. xvj.
Potassii bromidi, gr. xxiv.
Syrupi acaciæ, f℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful in water at bed time.
Indication: Used for a child of five or ten years of age with nocturnal incontinence.

℞ Tinct. belladonnæ, f℥j.
Sig.: Ten to twenty drops thrice daily.

℞ Acidi benzoici, ℥ij.
Aquæ cinnamomi, f℥vj.
Sig.: A tablespoonful thrice daily.

℞ Syrupi ferri iodidi, f℥ss.
Sig.: Fifteen drops well diluted three times daily.

℞ Tinct. cantharidis, f℥iij.
Sig.: One to two minims three times daily.
Indication: Useful for aged women when incontinence occurs when coughing, sneezing, or laughing.

℞ Fluidextracti rhois aromaticæ, f℥ij.
Sig.: Five minims at two years, ten at four to six, and fifteen to older children, in sweetened water.

INFLUENZA.

℞ Potassii bromidi, gr. iij.
Codeinæ, gr. $^1/_6$.
Antipyrini, gr. ivss.
Morphinæ hydrochlor., gr. $^1/_8$.
Misce et fiat capsula no. j.
Sig.: One such to be taken two or three times daily.
Indication: Useful to control cough.

℞ Quininæ salicylatis, gr. xxxvj.
Acetanilidi, gr. xxiv.
Pulv. camphoræ, gr. iv.
Pulv. capsici, gr. ij.
Pulv. ext. belladonnæ, gr ij.

Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One every three hours if necessary.
Indication: Useful to ameliorate the catarrhal symptoms.

℞ Heroin, gr. ¾.
Ammon. chloridi, ʒj.
Syr. picis liq., ℥j.
Syr. tolutani, ℥j.
Syr. pruni virginianæ, ℥ss.

Misce.
Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls every three or four hours.

℞ Pulv. camphoræ, gr. xij.
Ammon. carbonatis, gr. xv.
Pulv. opii et ipecacuanhæ, gr. xx.
Quininæ bisulphatis, gr. xxj.

Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xv.
Sig.: One every two hours.

℞ Potassii carbonatis, ℥ss.
Tinct. belladonnæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ camph., q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply to inflamed parts every hour.
Indication: Useful for the muscular and joint pains of this condition.

℞ Salicini, ʒij.
Quininæ hydrochlor., gr. xxiv.

Misce et pone in capsulas no. xxiv.
Sig.: One capsule every five hours.
Indication: To relieve pain in limbs and joints.

℞ Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. j.

Fiant tabellæ no. xxx.
Sig.: One tablet three times daily.
Indication: Useful in convalescence.

℞ Pulv. opii et ipecacuanhæ, gr. lx.

Sig.: Two grains every three hours during early stages of the disease.

℞ Sodii benzoatis, gr. iss.
Salol, gr. iss.
Acetanilidi, gr. iss.
Caffeinæ, gr. ¼.

Misce et fiat chartula no. j.

Sig.: One powder every three hours to a child six years old, or, if the pain is severe and the child is kept awake, add $^1/_{12}$ grain of codeine sulphate to each powder.

Where children refuse to take powders, prescribe the following mixture, again adding codeine if necessary:—

℞ Sodii benzoat., 3ss.
Antipyrin., 3ss.
Liquor ammon. anisat., 3ij.
Syr. scillæ comp., 3ij.
Syr. althææ, f℥ss.
Aquæ anisi, q. s. ad f℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: One drachm every three hours to a child six years old.

INGROWING TOENAIL.

℞ Liquoris potassæ, f3ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply with pledgets of cotton wool to margin of nail at point of ulceration.

℞ Pulv. plumbi acetatis, 3j.
Tinct. opii, f℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: Shake and apply constantly until inflammation is reduced and pain alleviated.

INSOMNIA.

℞ Morphinæ sulph., gr. j.
Fiant chartulæ no. vj.
Sig.: One powder dissolved in ten minims of water and given hypodermically at bed-time.
Indication: Used for insomnia of sthenic fevers, exhausting disease, and heart disease.

℞ Sodii bromidi, gr. xv.
Chloralis hydratis, gr. xv.
Tinct. hyoscyami, *m* xv.
Misce.
Sig.: Take at one dose and repeat in one hour if necessary.
Indication: Insomnia of acute alcoholism.

℞ Chloralformamidi, gr. xl.
Acidi hydrochlor. diluti, *m* v.
Syrupi, f℥ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Take in two doses four hours apart in a little water.

℞ Trionalis, gr. xv.
Codeinæ, gr. ss.
Misce.
Sig.: Take on retiring.

℞ Trionalis, gr. xv.
Phenacetini, gr. x.
Misce.
Sig.: Take on retiring and follow either of the last two with a glass of hot milk.

℞ Morphinæ sulph., gr. ij.
Chloralis hydratis, ℥ij.
Syrupi, f℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One dessertspoonful at night.

℞ Tinct. lobeliæ, ʒiv.
Morphinæ sulph., gr. $^1/_8$.
Elixiris simplicis, q. s. ad ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful at night or during the attack, and repeat in two hours if necessary.

Indication: Insomnia of asthma.

℞ Sodii bicarb., ʒiss.
Spt. ammon. aromat., ʒv.
Ammonii bromidi, ʒiss.
Tinct. card. comp., ℥j.
Aquæ menthæ pip., q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: One dessertspoonful at bedtime and repeat in one hour if necessary.

℞ Ammon. bromidi, ʒiij.
Tinct. humuli, ʒvj.
Aquæ camphoræ, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One dessertspoonful in water at bedtime.

Indication: Insomnia during climacteric.

℞ Sulphonalis, gr. xxx.
Syrupi, f ʒij.
Mucilaginis acaciæ, f ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad f ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: From half to all of this at one dose, as may be needed.

℞ Tinct. hyoscyami f ℥ij.

Sig.: From one to four teaspoonfuls when opium is not well borne.

℞ Hyoscinæ hydrobromatis, gr. $^1/_8$.
Camphoræ monobromatæ, ʒj.

Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xv.

Sig.: One capsule at bedtime and repeat in six hours if necessary.

Indication: Used to induce sleep in melancholia, neurasthenia, and mania.

℞ Urethani, ℥ss.
Aquæ aurantii flor., f℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One to four teaspoonfuls at bedtime.
Indication: In nervous cases not bearing opiates.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Fluidextracti valerianæ, f℥j.
Elixiris humuli, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One or two teaspoonfuls as required.
Indication: In insomnia of delirium tremens.

INTERMITTENT FEVER.—See Fever.

INTERTRIGO.—See Skin Disease.

℞ Calaminæ, 3j.
Ung. zinci oxidi, 3vij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to eczematous spot.
Indication: Useful in infantile forms.

℞ Lycopodii, 3v.
Sig.: Used freely several times daily as a dusting powder.

℞ Amyli, ℥ss.
Sig.: Used freely as a dusting powder.

℞ Pulv. zinci oxidi, ℥j.
Sig.: Apply freely to parts affected.

℞ Pulv. acidi salicylici, gr. xv.
Pulv. zinci oxidi, 3iij.
Pulv. amyli, 3iij.
Vaselini, 3vj.
Misce et unguentum.
Sig.: Apply locally and cover with cotton after rubbing in.
Indication: Useful in squamous eczema and infantile intertrigo.

℞ Ung. aquæ rosæ, ℥ss.

Sig.: Apply freely several times daily.

INTESTINAL CATARRH.—See Diarrhœa, Enteritis, Etc.

INTUSSUSCEPTION.

℞ Hydrogenii.

Sig.: Inject slowly into the bowel from rubber bag with rectal tube. Patient should be under anæsthetic, and buttocks raised and head lowered while the injection is being made. Used during first or second day; never later than fourth day.

℞ Fellis bovini, gr. x-xxx.
Aquæ ferventis, Oi-iv.

Misce.

Sig.: Inject slowly into the bowel until it is fully distended. Use in knee-chest position.

℞ Ext. opii, gr. iij.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. iij.
Olei theobromæ, q. s.

Misce et fiant supposit. no. xij.

Sig.: At first one of these suppositories can be introduced every two hours, and later as necessary to relieve pain and tenesmus; and food only as much as necessary to sustain life.

IRITIS.

℞ Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Cocainæ hydrochlor., gr. iv.
Adrenalin (1-1000), *m* xxx.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iiss.

Misce.

Sig.: One drop in eyes every three hours.

Indication: Used when the inflammation is very acute.

℞ Ung. hydrargyri, ℥iiss.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. xv.
Misce.
Sig.: Rub over eyebrow.
Indication: To relieve severe pains. Pain may be relieved by leeches to the temple and use of dry heat externally, or hot fomentations.

℞ Scopolaminæ, gr. ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One drop in eye morning and night.
Indication: Used in cases where atropine causes irritation.

℞ Duboisiæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One drop into eye once or twice daily.

℞ Ung. hydrargyri, ℥ij.
Sig.: One drachm as an inunction at night.
Indication: Used in plastic iritis, and when gums are touched discontinue.

℞ Quininæ sulphatis, gr. ij.
Hydrargyri iodidi flavi, gr. ¼-½.
Ext. hyoscyami, gr. ¼.
Misce et fiat pilula no. j.
Sig.: One pill three to six times daily.
Indication: Syphilitic plastic iritis.

℞ Hydrargyri chlor. corros., gr. j.
Potassii iodidi, ℥j.
Tinct. calumbæ, f℥ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad f℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful in a glass of water two or three times daily.

℞ Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. iv.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One drop in eye two or three times daily, and bathing fifteen minutes every hour till pain is relieved.

ITCH.—See Scabies.

JAUNDICE.—See Biliousness, Catarrh, and Calculi.

℞ Mentholis, gr. lxxx.
Zinci oxidi, gr. lxxx.
Amyli, ʒj.
Talci, ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Dust on freely.

Indication: Used as a dusting powder for the itching of jaundice.

℞ Ammon. chloridi, gr. j.
Syrupus acaciæ, ʒss.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful every two hours.

Indication: Jaundice in the new-born.

℞ Hydrargyri chloridi mitis, gr. ij.
Sodii bicarbonatis, ʒij.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One powder every half-hour, and follow with a laxative.

Indication: Useful in catarrhal jaundice with constipation.

℞ Phenolis, gr. xj.
Glycerini, ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally to affected parts.

℞ Sodii phosphatis, ʒiv.

Sig.: Dessertspoonful in hot water three times daily before meals.

℞ Saloli, ʒss.

Fiant chartulæ no. xlviij.

Sig.: One powder six times daily or two before meals.

Indication: Useful in jaundice with intestinal catarrh and flatulency.

℞ Fellis bovis purificata, ʒj.
Manganesii sulphatis exsiccati, gr. xl.
Resinæ podophylli, gr. v.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One pill three times daily.
Indication: Catarrhal jaundice.

℞ Ammon. iodidi, ʒj.
Liq. potassii arsenitis, fʒss.
Tinct. calumbæ, fʒss.
Aquæ destillatæ, fʒiss.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful three times a day before meals.

℞ Fluidextracti hydrastis, fʒj.
Sig.: Five to fifteen drops before meals daily for some weeks.

℞ Ammon. chloridi, ʒiij.
Fluidextracti hydrastis, fʒss.
Syr. sarsaparillæ comp., fʒiss.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: A dessertspoonful every three hours.

JOINT, INFLAMED.—See Synovitis.

KELOIDS.

℞ Ichthyoli, ʒss.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, q. s. ad ʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely to soften and absorb.

℞ Thiosinaminæ, gr. xij.
Alcoholis (absolute), q. s. ad ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject ten to fifteen minims directly into the part affected every fourth day.

KERATITIS, INTERSTITIAL.

℞ Ung. hydrarg., ʒj.

Sig.: One drachm used by inunction by night.

Indication: In earlier stages until slight tenderness of gums.

℞ Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: One drop in eye morning and night.

Indication: To reduce irritation. May be combined with a weak solution of boric acid.

℞ Hydrarg. oxidi flavi, gr. ij.
Lanolini, ʒj.
Petrolati albi, ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Small portion between lids, and upper lid gently rubbed over cornea for several minutes.

Indication: To hasten absorption of opacities. Only indicated when all inflammation of disease has subsided.

℞ Syr. ferri iodidi, ℥j.

Sig.: Ten drops in water after meals, increased gradually to twenty or thirty drops.

KERATITIS, PHLYCTENULAR.

℞ Syrupi ferri iodidi, f3vij.
Liquoris potassii arsenitis, f3j.

Misce.

Sig.: Three to ten drops internally after meals.

Indication: Tonic for strumous children.

℞ Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. iv.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: One drop in the eye morning and night until pain ceases.

KERATITIS, ULCERATIVE.

℞ Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig. One drop in the eye morning and evening.

℞ Physostigminæ sulphatis, gr. ¼.
Aquæ destillatæ, fʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: One drop in the eye three times daily.
Indication: Beneficial effect on the cornea.

℞ Pulv. iodoformi, ʒiv.
Sig.: Dust on the cornea.

℞ Phenolis, gr. xl.
Aquæ, fʒviij.
Fiat collyrium.
Sig.: Any trace of ulceration on cornea is scraped, and cornea, lids, and conjunctiva are washed with the above solution.

℞ Tinct. iodi, ʒij.
Sig.: Apply to sides and floor of the ulcer and then inject into the conjunctival sac a few drops of olive oil to prevent irritation from the contact of the iodine with healthy mucous membrane.

KOUMISS, PREPARATION OF.

Once in a while it is advisable to make koumiss, on which occasions the following method of preparation as given by H. V. Sachse, in "How to Cook for the Sick," is the best:—

Heat 2 quarts of milk to 100° F., or pasteurize and cool to 100° F. Dissolve $^1/_3$ yeast-cake in 2 tablespoonfuls of the milk, boil 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar with 3 tablespoonfuls of cold water, mix all together and bottle at once. Cork firmly and stand in a warm (70°F.) place over night. Next morning lay the bottles carefully on their sides in a cool place for twenty-four hours. Open with a tap, or use ordinary beer-bottles.

LABOR.

℞ Chloralis hydratis, ʒiiss.
Sodii bromidi, ʒiiss.
Ammon. bromidi, ʒiiss.
Syrupi simp., ℥ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful every hour until three doses are taken.

Indication: A sedative in the first stage of labor.

℞ Lactis, f℥j.
Aquæ, fʒj.
Chloralis, gr. xxx.

Misce.

Sig.: This may be given in first stage of labor to lessen pain, and as the head passes vulva the patient is given sufficient chloroform to dull the sensibility.

Indication: Used as an injection to lessen later pain.

FALSE LABOR-PAINS.

Dr. Bennett, of Chicago, gives 15 grains of chloral-hydrate in solution in those cases of labor where there is a severe, irritating pain without progress of great labor or with rigid os uteri. This dose often corrects the whole train of symptoms.

Dr. Archangelsky says that for several reasons the external application of chloroform to the abdomen in severe and irregular labor-pains is superior to chloroform anæsthesia. He employs a mixture of 1 part of chloroform to 2 or 3 parts of olive-oil, rubs it in well on the abdomen, and then applies a warm compress. In a very short time the pain is relieved, the contractions become regular and more effective. Its advantages over chloroform anæsthesia are: The patient remains fully conscious, the pulse and the respiration remain good, there is no nausea, vomiting, or uterine atony.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Five to ten minims hypodermically, repeated if necessary.

Indication: Useful in protracted labor due to rigid os.

℞ Vini opii, gtt. xl.

Sig.: Inject with a little starch water, in two or three doses, in the course of a couple of hours.

Indication: To prevent premature labor.

℞ Fluidextracti kolæ, fʒss.

Sig.: One-half teaspoonful in water every hour.

Indication: Useful in protracted labor.

℞ Quininæ sulphatis, gr. xl.
Acidi sulph. aromat., q. s. ut ft. sol.
Syrupi zingiberis, fʒj.
Aquæ, q. s. ad fʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: A tablespoonful at once and a dessertspoonful every four hours afterward.

Indication: Useful in atony of the uterus.

℞ Fluidextracti ergotæ, fʒss.

Sig.: One or two teaspoonfuls.

Indication: Used in post-partum hæmorrhage. Never to be administered before delivery.

LARYNGISMUS STRIDULUS (SPASMODIC CROUP).

℞ Zinci valeriant., gr. $^{5}/_{6}$.
Asafœtidæ, gr. $^{5}/_{6}$.
Pulv. gentianæ,
Ext. gentianæ, of each, q. s.

Misce et fiat pilula no. j.

Sig.: One such pill morning and evening.

Indication: Useful in spasms of the larynx.

℞ Chloroformi, *m* x.
Glycerini, f℥j.
Syrupi Tolutani, f℥v.
Aquæ, f℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: To be taken at the time of outset in doses of one teaspoonful every one-half-hour.

℞ Potassii bromidi, ʒij.
Chloralis hydratis, ʒss.
Syr. Tolutani, f℥ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥iss.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every half-hour.

℞ Thymoli, gr. xx.
Alcoholis, f℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Evaporate a tablespoonful in the room every hour.
Indication: Used to relieve laryngeal spasm.

℞ Syrupi ipecacuanhæ, f℥j.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every fifteen minutes until emesis.

℞ Chloroformi, f℥j.
Sig.: A few drops inhaled from a handkerchief.

℞ Ferri citratis, ʒij.
Aquæ aurantii flor., f℥vss.
Syrupi simplicis, f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful to a tablespoonful thrice daily between paroxysms
Indication: Useful for the anæmic condition.

LARYNGITIS.

℞ Olei succini, ℥iss.
Olei olivæ, q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Rubbed well into parts affected.

℞ Sodii benzoatis, 3ss.
Tinct. aconiti, *m* x.
Aquæ laurocerasi, 3ss.
Syrupi Tolutani, ℥j.
Syrupi codeinæ, ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: To be taken in divided doses in the twenty-four hours.

Indication: Useful in acute attacks of laryngitis and bronchitis.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, *m* xl or lxxx.
Sodii bromidi, 3ij.
Syr. lactucarii, f℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Dessertspoonful every hour until six or eight doses are taken.

℞ Thymoli, gr. xv.
Eucalyptol, gr. xx.
Creosoti, 3ij.
Olei gaultheriæ, 3j.
Olei pini sylvestris, 3v.

Misce.

Sig.: Take five or six drops four or five times daily.

Indication: Chronic laryngitis.

℞ Acidi muriat. diluti, f3j.
Aluminis, 3iss.
Mellis, f℥j.
Aquæ, f℥v.

Misce.

Sig.: Gargle every four hours.

Indication: Useful for chronic form in children.

℞ Tinct. aconiti radicis, *m* xxx.
Syrupi limonis, f℥ss.
Liq. ammonii acetatis, f℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: A dessertspoonful every three hours.

Indication: Useful in acute form.

℞ Menthol, gr. xc.
Olei pini sylvestris, f3j.
Olei eucalypti, f3j.
Tinct. benzoini, f3j.
Tinct. Tolutani, f3j.

Misce.

Sig.: Inhale from a steam kettle or vaporizer.

℞ Potassii permanganatis, gr. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Use with atomizer several times daily.

Indication: Useful in fetid variety of chronic laryngitis.

℞ Menthol, gr. iij.
Albolenæ, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Use as a spray.

℞ Potassii iodidi, 3iv.
Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. j.
Syrupi sarsaparillæ compositi, f℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: Dessertspoonful three times daily.

Indication: Used in syphilitic laryngitis.

LEAD-POISONING.

℞ Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Confectionis rosæ, 3ss.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.

Sig.: One pill three times daily.

Indication: Lead palsy.

℞ Magnesii sulphatis, ℥j.
Acidi sulphurici diluti, f3j.
Aquæ, f℥vj

Misce.

Sig.: A tablespoonful three times daily preceded by five to ten grains of potassium iodide.

℞ Acidi sulphurici, f3j.
Syrupi acidi citrici, f℥iv.
Sacchari albi, ℥iv.
Aquæ, f℥xxx.

Misce.

Sig.: To be taken in small cupfuls twice or thrice daily.

Indication: Used as a preventive.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful three times daily.

Indication: Useful in chronic form.

LENTIGO AND CHLOASMA.

℞ Hydrarg. chlor. corrosivi, gr. iij.
Acidi hydrochlor. diluti, 3j.
Alcoholis, ℥j.
Glycerini, ℥ss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Sig.: Apply at bedtime and remove with sugar water in the morning.

℞ Hydrarg. chlor. corrosivi, gr. vj.
Acidi acetici diluti, 3ij.
Boracis, gr. xl.
Aquæ rosæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply twice daily.

℞ Acidi citrici, 3ij.
Ferri sulphatis puri, gr. xviij.
Camphoræ, q. s.
Aquæ flor. sambuc., ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: The camphor is placed in the bottle in a lump, undissolved, and used freely.

℞ Hydroquinone, gr. xlviij.
Acidi phos. glac., gr. xxx.
Glycerini, 3ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply to face.

℞ Hydrarg. chlor. corrosivi, gr. xij.
Acidi hydrochlor. diluti, f℥ij.
Tinct. amygd. diluti, f℥iss.
Glycerini, f℥j.
Tinct. benzoini, f℥ij.
Aquæ flori aurantii, q. s.

Misce by dissolving the corrosive sublimate in three ounces of the orange flower water, add the HCl and set aside. Blanche the bitter almonds, and bruise them in a mortar, adding the glycerine and using the pestle vigorously. Then add nine ounces of orange flower water, stirring constantly until a creamy emulsion is the result. Subject this to a violent agitation and allow the tincture of benzoin to fall into it drop by drop. Then add the mercurial solution, filter, and make up the whole to the measure of one pint with more orange flower water.

Sig.: With a fine sponge apply twice daily, and after awhile diminish frequency.

Indication: Useful as an anti-freckle lotion.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ℥ij.
Ung. simpl., ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply to the skin at night to remove freckles and remove in the morning with a little cold cream previous to washing.

℞ Bismuthi oxidi, ℥iv.
Zinci oxidi, ℥iv.
Glycerini, f℥iv.
Aquæ rosæ, q. s. ad f℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: Shake well, bathe and dry the face, and apply with soft cloth twice daily.

Indication: Used in chloasma of pregnancy.

LEUCOCYTHÆMIA.

℞ Extracti glandulæ suprarenalis, ℥ij.

Pone in capsulas no. xxiv.

Sig.: One capsule two hours after each meal.

℞ Acidi nitro-muriatici diluti, f℥j.

Sig.: Ten to twenty drops in a wineglassful of water thrice daily.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, f℥j.

Sig.: One drop in water after meals and increase until physiological limit is reached, then reduce one-half and continue for a long period of time.

℞ Acidi arsenosi, gr. ij.
Quininæ hydrochloratis, gr. xlviij.
Massæ ferri carbonatis, ℥iij.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. lxviij.
Sig.: One pill after meals.

LEUCORRHŒA.

If the discharge is watery the following formula will supply a valuable suppository for leucorrhœa:—

℞ Hydrastininæ hydrochloratis, gr. xij.
Zinci boratis, gr. xij.
Extracti belladonnæ, gr. iij.
Boroglycerini, ℥iv.

Misce et fiant suppositoria no. xij.
Sig.: Introduce suppository into vagina at bedtime, after using a cleansing douche.

The following treatment is said to cause considerable improvement in the local symptoms, and in the general condition:—

℞ Quininæ hydrobrom., ℥ss.
Ol. theobrom., ℥v.

Misce et fiant suppos. no. x.
Sig.: One suppository is to be inserted into the vagina daily.

℞ Arseni trioxidi, gr. ¼.
Ferri reducti, gr. v.
Quininæ sulphatis, gr. xx.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One pill after meals for an adult.
Indication: Useful in the anæmia that accompanies this condition.

℞ Acidi tannici, 3v.
Alcoholis, 3iij.
Creosoti, 3ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful to a quart of warm water as a douche three times a day.

In an article by Seguirey attention is called to the use of lactic acid in neutralizing infectious bacteria in the vagina. He demonstrated that douches containing 3 per cent. of lactic acid quickly deodorized and diminished the discharge, besides changing its color.

It was found that lactic acid, either pure or in solution, caused an abundant desquamation of epithelium when applied to the cervix or to the cavity of the uterus, and led to a cure of endometritis or endocervicitis with ectropion.

℞ Tinct. cinchonæ comp., f℥ij.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., f℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful three times daily after meals.
Indication: Useful in the anæmia that accompanies this condition.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, 3j.
Tinct. belladonnæ, f3ij.
Aquæ, Oj.
Misce.
Sig.: Use as a vaginal wash.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. xxx.
Aquæ, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to cervix daily with swab.
Indication: Ulceration of cervix.

℞ Zinci sulphatis, 3ss.
Plumbi acetatis, 3ss.
Misce.
Sig.: Put in sufficient water and douche once or twice daily.

℞ Potassii chloratis, ʒj.

Sig.: A teaspoonful to a pint of water as a vaginal injection.

Indication: Useful in simple cases.

℞ Potassii permanganatis, ʒss.
Aquæ, ʒxv.

Misce.

Sig.: Vaginal injection in fetid discharges.

℞ Aristol, ʒj.

Sig.: Apply freely as a dusting powder by means of a speculum every second or third day.

℞ Iodoformi, ʒj.
Acidi tannici, ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Saturate a tampon with this and pack around a discharging uterus.

℞ Liq. plumbi subacetatis, fʒiv.
Tinct. opii, fʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: Tablespoonful to a quart of water as a vaginal injection, three times a day, after a thorough cleansing douche.

Indication: Useful in leucorrhœa with acute painful vaginitis.

Landau has found injections of yeast into the vagina of great value in leucorrhœa, especially that form due to chronic gonorrhœa. He has employed this treatment in 40 cases, and claims that in more than half all traces of discharge ceased after one or two applications. In a few cases there was considerable improvement, and in a few cases there was none. Ordinary brewers' yeast was employed, diluted sufficiently with water so as to pass through a gonorrhœal syringe. From 10 to 20 cubic centimeters were thrown into the vagina, a tampon being then introduced, and the fluid allowed to remain for twenty-four hours. This injection was repeated every two or three days, and continued for one or more weeks. No unpleasant effects were noticed, except in a couple of cases, in which itching was excited, which was relieved by soda injections. The author offers the

following explanation of the good effects of the yeast: 1. The crowding out of the organisms producing the leucorrhœa by the overgrowth of the yeast-fungi. 2. The consumption of nutrient substances necessary to the existence of the offending organisms. 3. The direct action of the metabolic products of the yeast-fungi.

LICE.

℞ Pulv. cocculus Indici, ʒj.
Ung. aquæ rosæ, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Rub well into the part.
Indication: Used for pediculi pubis and capitis.

℞ Johnson's ethereal soap, fʒv.
Sig.: Apply freely with hand twice daily and then bathe with warm water.
Indication: Used for pediculi capitis and pubis.

℞ Acidi carbolici (phenolis), ʒi-ʒij.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad fʒviij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply as a wash.
Indication: To destroy lice or relieve pruritis.

℞ Tinct. delphini, ʒij.
Aquæ colonicusis, ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply night and morning.
Indication: For pediculi pubis.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. xv.
Acidi acetici diluti, fʒviij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥xvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Use freely as a wash.
Indication: Used for pediculi pubis and capitis.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, ℥j.

Sig.: One drop in water three times a day one hour after meals, and increasing daily till puffiness below eyes, and then decrease or cut down to one-half, and so continue in anæmic subjects.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. $^1/_{40}$.
Auri et sodii chloridi, gr. $^1/_{30}$.
Zinci sulphidi, gr. $^1/_{20}$.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{60}$.

Misce.

Sig.: To be made into a pill and one such taken every three hours.

Weiss, of Vienna, says that an early symptom of locomotor ataxia is an inability of the patient to walk backward, while in other ways he may walk with rapidity and certainty.

℞ Ferri lactatis, gr. xl.
Ext. cinchonæ, 3j.
Ext. nucis vomicæ, gr. viiss.
Ext. gentianæ, q. s.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.

Sig.: One or two pills three times a day.

℞ Antipyrini, ℥j.
Syr. zingiberis, f℥j.
Aquæ cinnamomi, q. s. ad f℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful every one to four hours for three to six doses.

Indication: Used in the lightning pain of locomotor ataxia.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ℥j.
Aquæ bullientis, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Ten drops in milk three times a day and increase until physiological effects are manifested.

Indication: Used in locomotor ataxia resulting from syphilis or metallic poisoning.

℞ Extracti physostigmatis, gr. x.
Pulv. zingiberis, gr. xx.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One pill three times a day.

℞ Potassii bromidi, ʒj.
Fiant tabellæ compressæ no. xxiv.
Sig.: Two tablets every four hours.
Indication: Used in laryngeal crises.

Dr. S. Leduc, basing his practice on the theory that the syphilitic origin of locomotor ataxia is scarcely contested to-day, for a past history of syphilis is found in nearly all ataxics, has injected daily into the muscles of the patient's thigh 2 grammes —about 30 minims—of the following solution:—

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. iij.
Sodii chloridi (recrystalized), gr. iij.
Aquæ destillatæ, *m* ccc.
Misce.

It is said that amelioration was at once manifest. Treatment was continued for periods of three weeks, followed by remissions of fifteen days. Six years from the commencement of the treatment the patient has lost the knee-jerk, and, although some lightning pains persist, he walks well, even at night, and leads a very active life.

LUMBAGO.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒss.
Potassii iodidi, ʒij.
Syr. sarsaparillæ comp., ʒj.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful in water three times a day after meals.

℞ Antipyrini, ʒj.
Sodii salicylatis, ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful four times daily.

The local treatment is important. As a liniment the following is recommended:—

℞ Methyl salicylatis, ℥ij.
Tinct. belladonnæ, ℥ij.
Tinct. opii, ℥ij.
Spiritus camphoræ, ℥iv.
Misce et fiat linimentum.
Sig.: Apply locally twice daily with light massage.

℞ Phenacetini, 3ij.
Saloli, 3ij.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xxiv.
Sig.: One powder every four hours.

℞ Ammonii chloridi, gr. xx.
Ammonii carbonatis, gr. v.
Misce.
Sig.: At one dose, well diluted in water.

℞ Ammonii chloridi, 3iij.
Liq. hydrarg. perchloridi, ℥ss.
Spir. chloroformi, ℥ss.
Infusi gentianæ comp., q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: One tablespoonful in water three times a day.

The dose of ammonium chloride in either of these prescriptions approaches the maximum dose.

℞ Phenazoni, gr. iij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject deeply with a long needle into painful area.
Indication: Used in obstinate cases.

℞ Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. $i^1/_5$.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. xvj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject five minims deep into the muscular tissue.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ℥ss.
Tinct. opii deod., ℥ij.
Spiritus lavandulæ comp., ℥j.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, ℥ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥xij.
Misce.
Sig.: Two tablespoonfuls twice daily.

Lumbago readily yields to a vigorous application of the following ointment:—

℞ Camphor-chloralis, ℥j.
Acidi salicylici, ℥ss.
Menthol, gr. xx.
Pulv. capsici, ℥j.
Ol. sinapis, gtt. viij.
Adipis lanæ, ℥iv.
Petrolati, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Sig.: Apply with vigorous friction three times a day. (Sometimes substitute ol. tiglii for ol. sinapis.)

℞ Tinct. opii, ℥ij.
Aquæ ammoniæ, ℥j.
Tinct. cantharidis, ℥iij.
Ung. saponis, ℥x.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply by rubbing thoroughly.

℞ Tinct. iodi, ℥ij.
Tinct. aconiti radicis, ℥iij.
Spts. chloroformi, ℥ss.
Linimenti saponis, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally several times daily.

℞ Vini colchici radici, f℥ij.
Sodii salicylatis, ℥iv.
Potassii iodidi, f℥ij.
Essentiæ pepsini, f℥ij.
Aquæ, f℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful in water after meals.
Indication: Used in gouty or rheumatic subjects.

℞ Empl. belladonnæ.
Sig.: Apply locally.

LUPUS.

Arthur H. Buck reports a case of lupus vulgaris of twelve years' standing treated with urea and cured. The patient was one who may be described as having been saturated with tubercle, and who possessed the tubercular diathesis to a large degree. His habits and diet have been opposed to the cure of any tubercular trouble, and during the process of treatment these conditions were not altered in any way. Lupus is perhaps the most intractable form of tuberculosis, especially to what are known as general or constitutional remedies. The lesion being on the surface, it was carefully watched, and between April 23d and May 21st the disease seemed to almost melt away. No bad symptoms occurred even with urea 1 drachm t.d.s., but, rather, the patient felt able to enjoy life for the first time for years. The treatment was begun with 30 grains t.d., and gradually increased to a drachm.

℞ Liquoris potassii arsenitis, f℥j.

Sig.: One drop in water after meals and gradually increase to three drops. If puffiness of eyelids or colicky pain of bowels develops, reduce dose one-half.

Indication: Used in anæmic and debilitated subjects.

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. x.
Collodii flexilis, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Formaldehydi (40 per cent. sol.), f℥j.

Sig.: Apply to diseased area with a small cotton swab, first cocainizing the part.

Indication: As cauterant. To be applied every second or third day after removing scales by poultices.

℞ Olei myrrhæ, f℥ij.
Syrupi ferri iodidi, f℥ss.

Misce et pone in capsulas no. xlviij.

Sig.: One capsule two hours after meals.

Indication: In debilitated and anæmic subjects.

℞ Acidi salicylici, ʒiiss.
Creosoti, ʒv.
Cerati simp., ʒiiiss.
Ceræ albi, gr. lxxv.
Misce.
Sig.: Use externally.

MALARIA.—See Fever.

MAMMARY INFLAMMATION.—See Abscess.

The treatment in the prevention of mammary abscess should really begin during the latter months of pregnancy by manipulating and drawing out the nipples and bathing them in alcohol or borax-water to harden the epithelium. Absolute cleanliness is required; frequent washing of the nipples with soap and water, followed by a saturated solution of boric acid, keeping gauze pads saturated with this solution wrapped around the nipples during the day and sterilized vaseline applied during the night. As an application, also, the following combination is recommended:—

℞ Tannici (glycerite), ʒij.
Alcoholis, ʒj.
Aquæ rosæ, q. s. ad ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: To be applied constantly on sterile gauze.

For the pain give opium or codeine, or morphine hypodermically if the pain is unbearable, and apply lead-and-opium wash locally. Saline cathartics lessen the hyperæmia of the breasts. Belladonna ointment applied locally often affords comfort. Ice-bags are of great importance, and should be employed in order to prevent pus-formation. Support by bandages is necessary, employing the figure-of-eight in combination with the "straight-around" bandage, making gentle compression as well as support. Bacon's method of massage may be employed by beginning in the axilla and rubbing under the clavicle, gently at first and gradually increasing the pressure. The stroking is all directed away from the breast, and not toward it. The pur-

pose is to facilitate the flow of the blood and lymph back from the breast and to accelerate the flow in the efferent vessels.

Very useful in acute inflammation with tenseness and of pain. Active saline purge at beginning of treatment:—

℞ Ung. belladonnæ, ℥j.
Ung. hydrargyri, ʒiv.
Ichthyoli, fʒiv.
Cerati plumbi subacetatis, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to breast freely, and employ tight breast-binder.
Indication: Used in acute inflammation, accompanied with tenseness and pain. Give saline purge at beginning of treatment.

℞ Ung. belladonnæ, ℥j.
Pulv. camphoræ, ʒss.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally, supporting the breast with a bandage.

℞ Liq. plumbi subacetatis, ℥ij.
Tinct. opii, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Add to one quart of water, and keep constantly applied to breast on soft cloths.
Indication: Used to abort acute inflammation. Keep the breasts tightly bandaged.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. x.
Pulv. jalapæ, gr. x.
Sig.: Take at once and at one dose.
Indication: Useful as a brisk purge for incipient mastitis.

MANIA, ACUTE.

Any physician who has not employed veratrum viride in acute mania has missed the best agency which is available for the cure of these distressing cases. It is one of the greatest advantages a physician can have to see a feverish sufferer, under the application of this remedy, pass from absolute sleeplessness into a state of quiet rest. That many cases which would other-

wise go on to death are saved by the use of this remedy is a fact beyond question. The fear which many practitioners have of using veratrum viride, on account of the varying strength of its various preparations, must, of course, be met, when the drug is employed, by the use of Norwood's tincture.

℞ Fluidextracti cimicifugæ, ℥ss.

Sig.: Twenty minims in water three times daily one hour after meals.

Indication: Used in cases occurring after confinement, not due to permanent causes.

℞ Paraldehydi, f℥ss.

Sig.: Thirty to fifty minims in an ounce or two of water by the rectum.

℞ Potassii bromidi, ℥j.
Tinct. cannabis Indicæ, f℥j.
Syrupi simplicis, f℥ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad f℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: A tablespoonful thrice daily.

Indication: Used in restlessness and periodical mania.

℞ Hyoscini hydrobromatis, gr. $^1/_{100}$.

Sig.: This dose by mouth in pill or hypodermically.

Indication: Used to quiet excitement and produce sleep in violent cases.

℞ Trional, ℥vj.

Fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One powder at bedtime.

℞ Glandulæ thyroidæ siccæ.

Sig.: Five grains three times daily, and this treatment continued for twenty to thirty days.

MARASMUS.

Arsenic is a drug too little employed in this affection, as it is prompt and efficient in selected cases. The arsenate is the preferable form of the drug, as given in this form it has a local

stimulating effect on the mucous membrane of the stomach and bowels. The dose of this salt is $^1/_{300}$ of a grain given three times a day after feeding. It controls the nausea and enlivens the pale mucosa of the stomach, but its good effects do not cease here, for it passes into the bowel, and a certain portion, being absorbed, is carried to the liver; being again eliminated in the bile, it is again absorbed and secreted in the bowels. It stimulates absorption and assimilation. It is, moreover, a tonic to the general system.

℞ Syr. ferri iodidi, ʒj.

Sig.: Three to five minims thrice daily after meals, well diluted in water.

℞ Olei morrhuæ, fʒij.
Acaciæ, ʒiv.
Extracti pancreati, fʒij.
Aquæ menthæ viridis, fʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad fʒviij.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful three times a day.

Indication: Used in strumous tubercular infants.

℞ Olei morrhuæ, fʒij.
Aquæ calcis, fʒiv.
Syr. calcis lactophosphatis, q. s. ad ʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful two or three times daily.

Indication: Used in tubercular and strumous children.

℞ Olei morrhuæ, ʒxvj.

Sig.: Anoint the body two or three times daily.

Indication: Useful in struma and atrophy from indigestion or improper feeding.

℞ Hydrarg. cum cretæ, ʒj.

Fiant chartulæ no. xxx.

Sig.: One powder three times daily, also anoint the body with codliver-oil.

Indication: Used in syphilitic marasmus.

MEASLES.—See Fever.

Administer small initial doses of calomel, preceded by a glycerine suppository. The severe vomiting is usually best controlled by cracked ice, lime-water, or bismuth. The following is recommended to increase the elimination by the skin and kidneys:—

℞ Potassii citratis, ʒij.
Vini ipecacuanhæ, ʒij.
Tinct. opii camph., ʒiij.
Syr. tolutani, ℥j.
Aquæ cinnamomi, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every three hours.
Indication: For the cough of measles.

It is stated that good results may be obtained in the treatment of measles by rubbing the body with a salve, morning and night, consisting of:—

℞ Ichthyoli, ℥j.
Lardi, ℥iij.
Misce.

This practice was suggested by the favorable results obtained by the same treatment in variola. Only one or two rubbings seem to be necessary to reduce the temperature to normal, when the patches gradually grow pale and disappear. It requires only four or five days to complete the results, after which a warm bath removes what is left of the salve.

℞ Tinct. opii camph., f ʒiss.
Spt. ætheris nitrosi, f ℥j.
Syrupi ipecacuanhæ, f ʒj.
Syrupi scillæ, f ℥ss.
Liq. potassii citratis, q. s. ad f ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every two hours for a child of four years.
Indication: For cough and measles.

℞ Liq. ferri et ammonii acetatis, f ℥viij.
Sig.: Two or three teaspoonfuls after meals.

℞ Potassii bromidi, gr. xxiv.
Chloralis, gr. viij.
Syrupi acaciæ, f℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in water not oftener than twenty-four hours.

Indication: Used for restlessness, insomnia, and headache.

℞ Ammonii chloridi, ℥j.
Syrupi simplicis, ℥ss.
Aquæ menthæ pip., q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful every four hours to a child three or four years old.

Indication: Used as an expectorant when bronchitis is present.

MELANCHOLIA.

℞ Zinci valerianæ, ℥ss.
Ferri valerianæ, ℥ss.
Quininæ valerianæ, ℥ss.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xxx.

Sig.: One pill three times daily.

℞ Acidi nitrohydrochlorici, U. S. P., f℥iv.

Sig.: Two to five drops in one-half glass water through a glass tube, after meals.

Indication: Used in melancholia with oxaluria.

℞ Olei phosphorati, *m* xxiv.
Olei morrhuæ, f℥j.

Misce et pone in capsulas no. xxiv.

Sig.: One capsule two hours after meals.

Indication: Used in debilitated subjects.

℞ Paraldehydi, ℥j.

Sig.: Thirty to forty minims at bedtime.

Indication: Used for relief of insomnia.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, f℥ij.

Sig.: Ten to fifteen drops through a glass tube after meals. Laxatives must be used so that constipation does not result.

MENINGITIS.

℞ Ung. Credé, ℥j.

Sig.: An inunction of this applied, one drachm twice daily.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, ℥ij.

Sig.: One minim every hour until pulse becomes soft and compressible.

Indication: Used in sthenic and early cases.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Five to ten minims hypodermically, according to age, as required to relieve restlessness and insomnia.

Indication: Used during any period of the disease.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, ℥j.
Pulv. jalapæ, ℥j.
Sacchari albi, ℥j.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. x.

Sig.: A powder every hour until free purgation occurs.

Indication: In cerebrospinal meningitis.

℞ Fluidextracti ergotæ, f℥j.
Potassii bromidi, ℥ij.
Potassii iodidi, ℥ij.
Syrupi sarsaparillæ, f℥ij.
Aquæ compositæ, q. s. ad f℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls in water after meals.

Indication: Used in chronic meningitis.

℞ Sodii bromidi, ʒij.
Chlorali hydrati, ʒj.
Syr. aurantii corticis, fʒj.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: A dessertspoonful every hour until excitement abates.

MENOPAUSE.

℞ Zinci valeralis, gr. $^{3}/_{6}$.
Extracti hyoscyami, gr. $^{1}/_{3}$.
Extracti belladonnæ, gr. $^{1}/_{6}$.

Misce et fiat pilula no. j.

Sig.: One such pill three times daily.

℞ Camphoræ monobromatæ, gr. iss.
Quininæ valeralis, gr. iss.
Extracti hyoscyami, gr. $^{1}/_{3}$.
Extracti belladonnæ, gr. $^{1}/_{6}$.

Misce et fiat pilula no. j.

Sig.: Four or five pills daily.

Indication: Either of the above for nervous excitement and neuralgia.

℞ Ammonii bromidi, ʒij.
Potassii bromidi, ʒiv.
Spt. ammoniæ aromatici, ʒvj.
Aquæ camphoræ, q. s. ad ʒvj.

Misce.

Sig.: A dessertspoonful every four hours.

Indication: Nervousness.

Gottschalk recommends, from personal observation in a number of cases, hot baths as a means of relieving the sweating and hot flushes and associated disturbances occurring at the menopause or after removal of the uterus or adnexa. The hot baths are administered at bed-time, duration twenty minutes. Three or four weeks' treatment was sufficient to effect a cure. He does not state exactly what temperatures were employed, but baths at 92° to 96° are best for these cases. Carefully-graduated tonic treatment, consisting of wet-hand rubbing, cold friction, the friction-mitt, cold wet-towel rubbing, and like measures are of great service.

℞ Ammonii bromidi, ʒij.
Potassii bromidi, ʒiv.
Spts. ammon. aromat., fʒvj.
Aquæ camphoræ, q. s. ad fʒvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours.

℞ Sodii arsenatis, gr. ss.
Extracti cannabis Indicæ, gr. iv.
Potassii bromidi, ʒiv.
Camphoræ, gr. xxiv.
Misce et fiant tabellæ compressæ no. xxiv.
Indication: For relief of headache and nervousness.
Sig.: One tablet after meals.

MENORRHAGIA AND METRORRHAGIA.

The coagulating properties of calcium chloride have been utilized by a French confrère as a prophylactic measure against menorrhagia, in the cases in which the menstruation is painless, but the flow excessive. He prescribes for a week before the expected period two tablespoonfuls a day of the following:—

℞ Calcii chloridi, ʒiiss.
Syrupi, ʒxv.
Aquæ, ʒvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Two tablespoonfuls a day.

This treatment, repeated each month for two or three times, has always cured the pathological excess of the menstrual flow. Nephritis is a contraindication.

The enterorrhagia in typhoid fever is also favorably affected by calcium chloride. Mathieu reports eight cases successfully treated by an injection, once or twice a day, of a liter of water at 48° C. containing 4 grammes of calcium chloride, supplemented by 2 grammes administered by the mouth in an aqueous solution during the day, and measures to immobilize the intestines. These hot injections clear the intestines of extravasated blood, and thus suppress a new source of intoxication and fever.

℞ Fluidextracti hydrastis Canadensis, ℥j.
Ergotin, 3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Twenty drops three or four times a day.

℞ Hydrastininæ hydrochloratis, gr. x.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject one syringe (gr. j) two or three days in succession.

℞ Quininæ hydrobromatis, gr. ij.
Hydrastininæ hydrochloratis, gr. ss.
Ergotin, gr. j.
Misce et fiat pilula no. j.
Sig.: Two such pills daily.
Indication: Metrorrhagia from fibroma.

These pills can be prescribed for ten days. The ten following days recourse can be had to cannabis Indica or adrenalin. The latter has frequently succeeded—10 drops of the 1 to 1000 solution morning and evening. Sometimes accidents occur: sensation of anguish and cardiac arhythmia. The treatment should be carefully watched, and suspended on the slightest unfavorable symptoms.

℞ Codeinæ sulphatis, gr. ¾.
Chloralis hydratis, gr. xv.
Ammon. bromidi, gr. xv.
Aquæ camphoræ, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: To be taken while lying down.
Indication: Painful menstruation.

℞ Fluidextracti hydrastis, ℥iiss.
Fluidextracti hamamelis, ℥iiss.
Fluidextracti viburnum, ℥i¼.
Misce.
Sig.: Twenty drops in a little water three times a day.
Indication: Useful in abundant metrorrhagia and menorrhagia.

In the treatment of menorrhagia in virgins fifteen minims of the fluid extract of senecio in a hot infusion of lemons is often effective. As soon as the menstrual period appears the patient is put to bed, poultices containing laudanum applied to the abdomen, and suppositories containing the following inserted:—

℞ Ext. cannabis Indicæ, gr. $^1/_{15}$.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. $^1/_{15}$.
Olei theobrom., q. s.
Misce et fiat suppositoria no. j.
Sig.: One such suppository inserted as often as necessary.

As a substitute for the foregoing suppository enemata containing laudanum are recommended, or the following:—.

℞ Tinct. viburni prunifolii, gtt. x.
Tinct. piscidiæ erythinæ, gtt. x.
Misce.
Sig.: To be taken at one dose in a hot infusion.

For the accompanying lumbar pains the following ointment is recommended:—

℞ Spts. chloroformi, ℥iiss.
Olei moschi, ℥j.
Essentiæ caryophilli, ℥j.
Spts. etheris, ℥iv.
Alcoholis, ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: To be applied locally to the lumbar region with thorough friction.

℞ Fluidextracti ergotæ, fʒiij.
Sig.: One-half to one teaspoonful thrice daily.

℞ Potassii bromidi, ʒij.
Fiant chartulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One powder in one-half glass of water twice daily for the irregular flow. Begin before period and continue till it is over.

℞ Stypticus, gr. xxx.

Pone in capsulas no. xxx.

Sig.: One capsule three times daily for several days before period and when flow slows; one grain every two or three hours during the period.

℞ Olei cinnamomi, f℥j.

Pone in capsulas no. xxx.

Sig.: One capsule after meals.

Indication: Useful in oozing hæmorrhage.

MERCURIALISM.—See Ptyalism.

METRITIS.

℞ Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Phenylis salicylatis, gr. xv.
Olei betulæ, *m* xxx.
Chlorali hydrati, gr. lxxv.

Misce et facit applic.

Sig.: Dilate cervical cavity and apply this antiseptic treatment. Make hot injections, thoroughly cleansing the parts before this application.

The symptoms calling for belladonna in inflammation of the uterus are distended abdomen, with pains of a lancinating character, or as if the intestines were clasped by some sharp claws; painful pressure, as if everything would protrude through the vulva; abdomen very sensitive to contact; face red, with heat about the head and eyes; pressive headache, throbbing carotids; pains in small of back as if it were broken; lochia suppressed, or, if there is a discharge, it is free and offensive.

℞ Tinct. iodi comp., f℥j.

Sig.: Use locally on a probe wrapped with absorbent cotton, once or twice weekly. Two applications are made and a glycerine tampon is left against the cervix. In the intervals let the patient use hot water as a vaginal injection twice daily.

MIGRAINE.—See Headache.

℞ Sodii sulph., ℥ss.
Sodii salicylatis, gr. x.
Mag. sulph., gr. l.
Lithii benzoatis, gr. v.
Tinct. nucis vom., *m* iij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: To be placed in a siphon bottle and carbonated, and a small amount, sufficient to produce a laxative effect, taken daily before breakfast, and dose is to be regulated by cathartic effect. Active purgation is not desired.

℞ Caffeinæ, gr. iv.
Sodii salicylici, gr. viij.
Cocainæ hydrochl., gr. $^1/_8$.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Syrupi simpl., ℥iiss.

Misce.

Sig.: To be taken at once.

Indication: Especially active where trigeminal neuralgia accompanies the migraine.

For the distressing nausea and vomiting:—

℞ Tinct. zingiberis, ℥j.
Tinct. capsici, gtt. xxxvj.
Syrupi zingiberis, ℥ss.
Aquæ menth. pip., ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls at dose as conditions indicate.

℞ Zinci phosphidi, gr. $^1/_{10}$.
Ferri reducti, gr. j.
Ext. nucis vomicæ, gr. $^1/_4$.
Ext. cannabis Indicæ, gr. $^1/_4$.

Misce et fiat pilula no. j.

Sig.: One pill three times daily for one month. Then alternate for two weeks with some nerve tonic, after which use the pill for another month, and so on.

℞ Ext. cannabis Indicæ, gr. $^1/_6$.
Acidi arseniosi, gr. $^1/_{60}$.
Ferri pulv., gr. j.
Misce et fiat pilula no. j.
Sig.: One pill three times a day.
Indication: Useful in migraine accompanying anæmia.

If an attack occurs during menstruation a sitz-bath should be taken and the following given internally:—

℞ Spts. chloroformi, ℥ij.
Spts. ammon. arom., ℥ij.
Tinct. card. co., ℥ij.
Liq. ammon. acet., q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls and repeat in two hours if necessary.

Citrophen, according to the author, acts admirably in some of these cases.

℞ Acetanilidi, gr. xx.
Camphoræ monobromatæ, gr. v.
Caffeinæ citratæ, xl.
Misce et pone in capsulas no. xl.
Sig.: One capsule followed by others as necessary.

℞ Crotonchloralis, ℥j.
Pone in capsulas no. xij.
Sig.: One capsule every four hours.
Indication: Used in neuralgia of fifth nerve, not due to decayed tooth.

℞ Ext. aconiti alc., ℥j.
Adipis, ℥ij.
Fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Rub into affected temple every night

℞. Ext. belladonnæ, gr. v.

Sig.: To be rubbed into the affected temple every night.

℞ Potassii acetatis, ℥vj.
Infusi digitalis, f℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: A tablespoonful every third hour.

℞ Quininæ valerianatis, gr. xv.
Ext. colchici, gr. iv.
Extracti digitalis, gr. iv.
Extracti aconiti, gr. ij.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. x.

Sig.: One at night after evening meal.

Indication: Gouty migraine.

℞ Sodii phenolsulphonatis, gr. v.
Potassii permanganatis, gr. j.
Betanaphtholis, gr. j.

Misce et fiat pilula no. j, and coat with phenyl salicylate to insure entrance into the bowel before being dissolved.

Indication: Useful in intestinal fermentation when accompanied with migraine.

MORNING SICKNESS.—See Vomiting.

MOUTH-WASH.

℞ Saloli, ℥j.
Tinct. catechu, ℥ij.
Spiritus menthæ pip., ℥vij.

Misce.

Sig.: Use a teaspoonful to a glass of warm water.

Indication: Mouth-wash for smokers.

℞ Tinct. calendulæ, ℥iss.
Phenolis, gr. xl.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: Use as necessary.

℞ Acidi thymici, gr. iij.
Acidi benzoici, gr. xlv.
Ess. menthæ pip., *m* x.
Tinct. eucalypti, ʒivss.
Alcoholis, ʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Put a sufficient amount in the glass of water to render the water milky and use as a mouth-wash.

℞ Acidi tannici, ʒiij.
Mentholis, ʒij.
Thymolis, gr. xv.
Tinct. benzoini, ʒiss.
Alcoholis, ʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Ten drops in half a glass of tepid water.

℞ Olei menthæ pip., *m* xxx.
Olei clavi, *m* xv.
Olei gaultheriæ, *m* xv.
Glycerini, ʒss.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Use as necessary.

Indication: Mouth-wash for children suffering with infantile diarrhœa, before feeding.

For the first six weeks the infant's mouth should be washed before nursing and also after nursing, unless asleep, with a soft, small square of linen dipped in water. No square should be used more than twice, or at another nursing. By the time the child is three or four months old it will suffice to wash the mouth twice a day. During dentition, however, it should be frequently washed out with cold water. As long as the child subsists on milk and broths the teeth need cleansing with a bit of wet linen only; when solid food is taken a soft, fine tooth-brush should be used. The following makes a suitable powder:—

℞ Pulv. oss. sepiæ, 3v.
Magnesii carb., 3v.
Pulv. rad. iridis flor., 3ss.
Ol. menth. pip., gtt. iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Tooth powder. Rinse the mouth well after using.

℞ Acidi borici, 3ss.
Aquæ hydrogeni dioxidi, ℥j.
Glycerini, ℥ss.
Aquæ rosæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Use before and after feeding.

MUMPS.

℞ Guaiacolis, 3j.
Vaselini, 3x.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, 3x.

Misce et fiat unguentum.

Sig.: Use morning and evening.

Indication: Useful for the pain in mumps.

℞ Ichthyolis, gr. xlv.
Plumbi iodidi, gr. xlv.
Ammon. chloridi, gr. xxx.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ℥j.

Misce et fiat unguentum.

Sig.: Apply to swollen part three times daily. Vaseline may be used instead of lard and belladonnæ added.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, 3j.

Sig.: One minim every two hours during first twenty-four to thirty-six hours.

℞ Pilocarpinæ hydrochloratis, gr. j.
Sacchari lactis, gr. xviij.
Alcohol, q. s.

Misce.

Fiant tabellæ triturationes no. xij.

Sig.: One tablet every hour until mild salivation or diaphoresis.

Indication: Used in the acute stage.

MYALGIA.

"We know a large number of affections better clinically than pathologically," says Dr. A. A. Eshner, and continuing, has this to say: "One of these is that condition of peripheral soreness or painfulness, sometimes an affection of the muscles themselves or their fibrous sheaths, sometimes involving the peripheral sensory nerves. In the absence of definite knowledge as to the precise nature of cases of the kind referred to, I am in the habit of grouping them together under the common designation of myalgia; and have found the following formula of service in the treatment of a large number of cases:—

℞ Fluidextracti cimicifugæ, ℥ss.
Fluidextracti erythroxyli ℥ss.
Tinct. guaiac. ammon., ℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful three times a day before meals.

"When constipation co-exists, an equal proportion of fluid extract of cascara is added. I can warmly commend the employment of this combination under the conditions indicated."

℞ Tinct. belladonnæ, f℥iss.
Tinct. aconiti, f℥vj
Tinct. opii, f℥ij.
Linimenti saponis, q. s. ad f℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: To be used externally and only as a liniment.

℞ Linimenti belladonnæ, ℥v
Sig.: Rub in thoroughly several times daily.

℞ Saloli, ℥iv.
Phenacetini, ℥iv.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xxiv.
Sig.: One powder after meals.

MYXŒDEMA.

℞ Glandulæ thyroideæ siccæ, ʒj.

Fiant tabellæ compressæ no. xij.

Sig.: One to three tablets daily. Dose to be determined.

NÆVUS.

℞ Sodii ethylatis, gr. vj.
Alcoholis absoluti, fʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: Paint over nævus freely, and after drying cover with collodion. Allow to remain on ten to twenty days.

Indication: Used to remove small birth marks.

NASAL CATARRH.—See Catarrh.

NEPHRITIS.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, *m* xij.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, fʒvj.
Syrupi, fʒij.
Liq. potassii citratis, q. s. ad fʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in water every two hours.

Indication: To be used in early stage.

℞ Potassii acetatis, ʒss.
Infusi digitalis, fʒvj.

Misce.

Sig.: Tablespoonful in a glass of water every six to eight hours.

Indication: Used in late stages of acute or in chronic nephritis.

℞ Liq. ferri et ammonii acetatis, fʒviij.

Sig.: One to four teaspoonfuls in water after meals.

Indication: Used for anæmia in chronic form.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. j.
Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. x.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. vj.

Sig.: One powder every one-half hour, to be followed by mag. sulphate.

Indication: Purging good at the beginning.

℞ Spiritus glonoini, f℥ij.

Sig.: One drop every four hours.

Indication: Used as a diuretic in later stages of acute and in chronic nephritis with high arterial tension.

℞ Fluidextracti jaborandi, f℥j.

Sig.: Five to ten minims every hour until a free diaphoresis is established. May be combined with digitalis.

℞ Pulv. jalapæ comp., ℥j.

Fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One powder every four hours until free catharsis occurs. To be given after patient has been rolled in blankets wrung out of hot water.

Indication: In acute nephritis.

CHRONIC INTERSTITIAL NEPHRITIS.

Dr. George F. Butler, in discussing the treatment of chronic interstitial nephritis, says that drug therapeusis has its place, it is true, but after all, the little, yet very essential things of eating, drinking, and doing influence the patient's comfort and gradually turn the scale of health in his favor. A good prescription to keep the patient on is the following:—

℞ Sodii iodidi, gr. xv-xxx.
Sodii phosphatis, gr. xxx-xlv.
Sodii chloridi, ℥iss.
Aquæ, Oij.

Misce.

This can be taken freely as a drink. The author states that besides being a good eliminant, the iodine is a vasodilator

and of great value in progressive lessening of elasticity and contraction of the smaller arteries. Moreover, this combination modifies the state of albuminoid substances in the blood. For failure of compensation, digitalin may be necessary, but it should be combined with some vasodi'ator (sodium nitrate, spirit of nitrous ether, or glonoin, as well as the iodides and opium). The objection to the nitrites is that they are much more rapid in their action than digitalin, while their effect is more transitory. In severe cases he is very partial to opium, as it not only strengthens the heart but dilates the arterioles, the dose of the deodorized tincture being from 2 to 4 minims.

Dr. Butler lays particular stress on veratrine in doses of $^1/_{134}$ grain as a vasodilator, and considers that it surpasses them all; he says that it is not a depressant as so many physicians believe, and that its action is uniform, and its effects certain and unvaried; in addition, it is a stimulant to excretion; the dose given alone can be repeated every half-hour until the pulse is relaxed. He also discusses the combative measures for anasarca, dyspnœa, convulsions, and other uræmic symptoms. Referring to purgatives, the author states that they fulfill three indications, viz.: (1) in determining an irritation upon the intestinal mucous membrane, they produce a revulsion from the inflamed kidney; (2) in bringing about a hypersecretion from the glands of the intestines, they deplete the vascular system and thus combat the anasarca and œdema; (3) they enable the solid and toxic matters of the urine, in cases of uræmia, to find a supplementary way of excretion.

Moore recommends the following, which has given him excel'ent results in increasing elimination and overcoming the drowsiness of impending uræmic coma:—

℞ Sodii benzoatis, ʒiv.
Tinct. limonis, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ʒvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful in half-glassful of hot water on arising in the morning, or as required.

℞ Pilocarpinæ hydrochloratis, gr. 1/6.
Mucilaginis acaciæ, ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Three to six tablespoonfuls a day.
Indication: A diaphoretic in nephritis when uræmia is imminent.

Although the dose is small, the drug thus given will stimulate perspiration while causing no unpleasant symptoms.

Dr. Harry Lowenburg recommends the free ingestion of water for preventing scarlatinal nephritis. By increasing the amount of urine, it dilutes the toxins present and diminishes the acidity, thereby lessening kidney-irritation. The elimination of toxins is also facilitated, in that it stimulates catharsis and diaphoresis. The author employs water by mouth, by balneotherapy, and by enteroclysis, and states that the combination of those methods is essential to obtain the best results. He prescribes a definite amount to be given between feedings with as much regularity as the food. To induce the patient to take a certain quantity he gives it in the form of lemonade or orangeade, and often adds a teaspoonful of potassium bitartrate to a pint of either.

Hot-water irrigation of the bowels should be employed whenever the quantity of urine is diminished or when convulsions occur. In a child aged 3 years, 500 to 700 cubic centimeters of water at a temperature of 43° C. should be introduced by means of a rectal tube passed into the rectum for a distance of $2^1/_2$ millimeters. If the water is returned at once the process is repeated, and irrigation should be performed every six or eight hours. After three or four administrations the kidneys begin to act, and abundant diuresis takes place.

G. Gross recommends calcium chloride administered per rectum in the treatment of hæmorrhagic nephritis, also in cases of inoperable uterine carcinoma with profuse hæmorrhages. After giving a cleansing enema the salt may be given as follows:—

℞ Calcii chloridi, ℥iiss.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥viss.
Misce.
Sig.: The entire amount administered per rectum.

The same may be given by the mouth as follows:—

℞ Calcii chloridi, ʒj.
Syr. menth. pip., ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One tablespoonful every two hours.

℞ Caffeinæ citratis, ʒj.

Pone in capsulas no. xx.

Sig.: One after meals.

Indication: Used as a diuretic in later stages of acute and in chronic nephritis.

NERVOUSNESS.—See Hysteria.

NETTLE RASH.—See Urticaria.

NEURALGIA.

℞ Quininæ valerianatis, gr. iss.
Ext. hyoscyami, gr. $^{3}/_{10}$.
Ext. cinchonæ, gr. $^{3}/_{4}$.

Misce et fiat pilula no. j.

Sig.: Take two to four such pills daily.

℞ Chloralis, ʒj.
Camphoræ, ʒj.
Mentholis, ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: With a brush spread a layer of this mixture (which is liquid) over the painful parts. Renew the application when the pain reappears.

Indication: Useful in intercostal neuralgia.

℞ Emplastri belladonnæ (3 x 3 inches).

Sig.: Apply to part affected.

Indication: Intercostal neuralgia.

℞ Camphoræ monobromidi, gr. iss.
Pulv. capsici, gr. ij
Confectionis rosæ, q. s. ad pilula no. j.

Sig.: As required.

Indication: Ovarian headache.

℞ Butyl-chloralis, gr. ij.
Caffeinæ, gr. ij.
Ext. gentianæ, q. s.

Misce et fiat pilula no. j.
Sig.: One every third hour.
Indication: Headache and neuralgia.

℞ Potassii iodidi, 3iv.
Saloli, 3ij.

Misce et fiant tabellæ compressæ no. xxiv.
Sig.: One tablet after each meal.
Indication: In rheumatic subjects.

℞ Olei gaultheriæ, *m* xx.
Guaiacoli, *m* xx.
Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Mentholis, gr. xv.
Olei clavi, *m* v.
Glycerini, 3j.
Petrolati, 3j.
Cerati, 3j.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, 3j.

Misce.
Sig.: A small quantity to be rubbed in over seat of pain. This is also useful in painful finger-joints due to gout.

℞ Phenacetinæ, gr. xlv.
Antipyrinæ, gr. xlv.
Quininæ sulphatis, gr. xv.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. vj.
Sig.: One or two powders daily.
Indication: Trigeminal neuralgia.

℞ Antipyrinæ, gr. xxx-3j.
Caffeinæ citratæ, gr. xx.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. x.
Sig.: One every thirty minutes till relieved.

℞ Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. ss.
Aconitinæ, gr. iss.
Olei tiglii, gtt. ij.
Ung. petrolati, 3ij.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply to affected part.

℞ Antipyrinæ, gr. xxx.
Caffeinæ citratæ, gr. x.
Potassii bromidi, ʒiij.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. x.
Sig.: One every half-hour until relieved.

Castor-oil is advised for neuralgia and especially for the severe forms affecting the fifth nerve. One to 2 ounces are given three or four times a day. After two or three doses have been given the purgative effect is said to be lost, or, if not, an opiate is advised to prevent too great action upon the bowels. It is claimed by Dr. F. E. Waxham, whose attention was directed to the remedy by Dr. Moyer, that its curative action is constitutional, and not due to the effect upon the intestinal tract.

Dr. Henry Treve Barber describes a chronic and very severe case in which aconitine produced an excellent effect:—

"Being convinced that I had to do with a very severe case of tic douloureux, I ordered her to take one granule containing $^1/_{10}$ milligramme of aconitine every four hours, and I was rather surprised to see that, after she had taken five, the pains were less than they had been for some time. In three days she had taken ten granules and was very much better and able to sleep. I then stopped the aconitine and gave her:—

℞ Ferri sulphatis exsiccati, gr. viiss.
Ext. anthemidis, gr. viiss.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. ij.

Of which she took two a day: one after each meal.

"After ten days of this treatment the pains had almost left her, and the patient declared that the medicine was acting, for at night she would suddenly awake with a very acute, sharp, stabbing pain, which she said always came on whenever the pains were about to get better. These twinges would pass off in a few seconds, and she would then sleep until morning, and during the day the pain was very much better. In two or three weeks she was entirely free from pain, and still continued to take the pills."

℞ Tinct. aconiti radicis, 3j.
Tinct. colchici seminis, 3j.
Tinct. belladonnæ, 3j.

Misce.
Sig.: Six drops in water every six hours.
Indication: Facial neuralgia.

℞ Ichthyoli, 3j.
Ung. hydrargyri, 3j.
Chloroformi, 3vj.
Spts. camphoræ, 3vj.

Misce.
Sig.: Shake well before using and rub over the affected part.

℞ Thymoli, gr. xx.
Fluidextracti aconiti, 3ij.
Alcoholis, ℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: Paint over painful area and cover with a cotton compress and oiled silk.
Indication: For facial neuralgia.

℞ Croton-chloralis, 3j.

Pone in capsulas no. xx.
Sig.: One capsule every two hours until relieved from pain.
Indication: Used for relief of pain in neuralgia of the fifth nerve.

℞ Tinct. cannabis Indicæ, f3vj.
Syrupi acaciæ, f3iss.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad f℥vj.

Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful every four to six hours.
Indication: In sciatica.

℞ Thymoli, 3j.
Camphoræ, 3j.
Alcoholis, f℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply over painful area with a brush.
Indication: Used in neuralgia of superficial nerve.

℞ Olei ricini, ℥iij.
Olei cinnamomi, *m* v.

Misce et pone in capsulas no. xxiv.

Sig.: Four capsules at bedtime every second or third night.

Indication: Castor oil has been found valuable in the treatment of many persistent and severe forms of neuralgia, as well as in acute cases. If patient desires, the oil may be given floated upon coffee, soda water, or beer, instead of in capsules.

℞ Ferri reducti, gr. c.
Acidi arsenosi, gr. iv.
Phosphori, gr. j.
Ext. nucis vomicæ, gr. xxv.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. c.

Sig.: One pill after each meal.

Indication: Used in anæmic and debilitated cases.

NEURASTHENIA.

Pitres describes the mental state of the neurasthenic according to the ideas of Dr. de Fleury. The patient is continually lamenting, watching himself minutely, and trying to analyze and to explain each trifling change noted. He is affected by his present ills; fears those to come; is sad, timid, discouraged, and at times melancholic. The cause of this condition is fatigue, either from overwork or from some previous illness. These cases show a loss of will-power and of action. Both muscular exercise and prolonged thought or attention are impossible. Lassitude and pessimism result. Suggestion has no influence upon his state of mind, but the weather, stimulants, time of day, etc., show their effects. Dr. Fleury considers this a condition of true fatigue, due to a diminution of vital force. The gray matter, from excessive sensation or some intoxication, shows hypovitality and a marked decrease in functional power. The neurons are but half-awake to stimuli. The psychical state of the neurasthenic is but the expression of the reduced physical condition. Thus the distinction from hysteria is plain, for in hysteria the idea, purely psychical, is diseased, the body remain-

ing unaffected. So in the treatment of hysteria hypnotism works wonders, while rest, tonics, and hygiene will cure neurasthenia.

The standard for the success of our treatment is the question whether the color of our patient is improving and later whether the flesh is becoming firmer and the weight increasing. Patients have been known to gain as much as forty pounds in twelve weeks' time, and Mitchell regards gain in weight as the most valuable index of a successful treatment. He considers it of more value than the persistence of backache, headache, or other general nervous feeling. These symptoms in the majority of cases grow fainter and fainter until they disappear. Where these symptoms appear to be permanent, it is undoubtedly true that actual changes have taken place in the nerve-cells.

For the neurasthenic condition, as a tonic I prefer strychnine sulphate, $^1/_{16}$ or $^1/_{20}$ grain before meals, and after meals give:—

℞ Hydrargyri chloridi corrosivi, gr. $^1/_{32}$.
Acidi phosphorici (U. S. P.), *m* iv.
Liq. potassii arsenitis, *m* ij.
Tinct. ferri chloridi, *m* x.
Syrupi limonis, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One dose after meals.

Applications of cold water with friction with palm of hand to chest, abdomen, and back daily are very stimulating. Full warm bath at bed-time for sleeplessness, followed by brisk, cold rubbing.

℞ Asafœtidæ, ℥j.
Acidi arseniosi, gr. ss.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. ss.
Ext. sumbul, ʒiss.
Ferri subcarbonatis, ʒij.
Quininæ valerianatis, ʒj.
Misce et pone in capsulas no. xxiv.
Sig.: One capsule after each meal.

The diet must be regulated with particular attention to the blood-pressure. For high tension, a milk diet is given with massage and warm vapor baths, and liquids at meals are prohibited. For low tension, good food, meat, regulated exercise, baths, rest, deep massage, saline injections, and oxygen inhalations are prescribed.

℞ Tinct. nucis vomicæ, *m* iv.
Acidi phosp. diluti, *m* iv.
Glycerini, *m* x.
Fluidextracti gentianæ, *m* ij.
Alcoholis diluti, *m* xv.
Vini xerici, q. s. ad f3j.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily one hour after meals.

℞ Acidi arsenosi, gr. ss.
Ext. nucis vomicæ, gr. v.
Ferri reducti, gr. ij.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.

Sig.: One three times daily after meals.

℞ Auri et sodii chloridi, gr. ij.
Pulv. resinæ guaiaci, gr. c.

Misce et pone in capsulas no. xx.

Sig.: One capsule one-half hour before each meal.

NEURITIS.

℞ Quininæ salicylatis, gr. iij.
Codeinæ, gr. ¼.
Quininæ sulphatis, gr. j.

Misce et fiat capsula no. j.

Sig.: One such capsule every four hours.

℞ Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{25}$.
Caffeine, gr. j.
Quininæ sulphatis, gr. ij.

Misce et fiat capsula no. j.

Sig.: One capsule every three hours.

Mircoli strongly recommends the local application of turpentine in neuritis resulting from exposure to cold, and in sciatica especially. He recommends the following:—

℞ Terebinthinæ (Venetian), ℥j.
Dissolve in
Olei terebinthinæ, ʒij.
Olei olivæ, ℥iss.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally once or twice daily with friction. The resin remaining will exert a continuous action upon the skin after each application.

NIPPLES, SORE.—See Fissures.

℞ Tinct. benzoini comp., fʒij.
Listerinæ, fʒiv.
Aquæ camphoræ, q. s. ad fʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Shake. Bathe nipple and apply freely after each nursing.
Indication: Used to prevent and heal fissures.

℞ Tinct. benzoini comp., fʒss.
Spiritus camphoræ, *m* xvj.
Olei olivæ, fʒij.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely to nipple after each nursing.
Indication: Fissure of nipples.

The following combination has been recommended in the treatment of cracks or fissures in the nipples:—

℞ Phenolis, gtt. xv.
Aquæ laurocerasi, 3j.
Glycerini, 3j.
Sol. acidi borici (saturated), Oj.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely to the affected areas.

℞ Gutta-percha, gr. xx.
Spiritus chloroformi, q. s. to dissolve.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply after each nursing.

Fissure of the nipple has been very successfully treated by many physicians with orthoform. A few drops of a saturated solution of orthoform in 80-per-cent. alcohol is applied directly to the crack, and a dry compress is then placed above.

As the pregnancy nears the end, the nipples demand special attention, not only to keep the mouths of the ducts and the crevices clean, but to render them hard and firm so that the epithelium may not be so readily removed by the infant in its early attempts at sucking. For this purpose there is nothing so good as frequent bathing, accompanied by gentle friction, with a saturated solution of boric acid in dilute alcohol.

℞ Olei ricini, ʒij.
Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely to the sore nipple.
Indication: Sore or cracked nipple.

℞ Olei olivæ, ʒss.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ʒss.
Vaselini, ʒss.
Acidi borici, gr. xx.
Misce.
Sig.: Smear nipples gently. Cover with antiseptic gauze.

Fissured nipples, when painted with a 2- to 5-per-cent. potassium-permanganate solution several times a day, will, according to Dombrowsky, rapidly heal. The excoriations disappear in about a week. The first applications cause a slight burning sensation, which, however, rapidly disappears. The treatment does not conflict with the nursing of the infant; however, in order that the nursling may not absorb any of the remedy while nursing, the nipple should be washed with a little warm water before the child is put to the breast, and the affected region should be covered with some impermeable material in which a small hole has been made for the nipple.

℞ Liq. ferri subsulphatis, f3ij.
Glycerini, f3vj.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply with camel's hair brush to the nipple.

NYMPHOMANIA.

℞ Sodii arsenatis, gr. ss.
Hyoscinæ hydrobromatis, gr. 1/8.
Potassii bromidi, ʒj.

Misce et fiant tabellæ compressæ no. xxx.

Sig.: One tablet after meals. All sources of local irritation should be removed.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒss.
Aquæ, f3ss.

Misce.

Sig.: Five drops three times daily after meals.

OBESITY.

The appended outline is the treatment for obesity recommended by the Journal of the American Medical Association, February 3, 1906:—

In outlining a treatment for obesity, the causes must be carefully looked into. In certain instances there is something wrong with the metabolism, consequently in the treatment, overeating, excessive drinking, sedentary life, increased consumption of fats and carbohydrates must be carefully regulated. Not infrequently a history of gout or diabetes is obtained, or perhaps anæmia in some form is present. The age of the patient must also be taken into consideration when a reduction of fat is to be considered. Young individuals can not withstand such great and rapid reductions as those further along in life. In any case, in reducing flesh a gradual reduction should be the rule, and when a patient has lost from ten to fifteen pounds, after being placed on a strict diet, the diet should be made more liberal for a time. We can not recommend the administration of any preparations in a general way without a complete knowledge of the individual case. Thyroid

extract is a preparation which is a valuable agent in some cases in the reduction of fat. It may be given in 5-grain doses three or four times a day; its effect on the heart, circulation, and nervous system must be carefully watched, as it is very liable to produce an increased nervous condition and to cause subjective symptoms of the heart. About all that can be recommended in this case is placing the patient on a system of diet purported to such reduction of fat. We would recommend that form of diet advised by Banting, Oertel, Ebstein, Weir Mitchell, or Yeo. Von Noorden, in Nothnagel's Handbuch, recommends the following diet list in such cases: At 8 o'clock, 80 grams of lean cold meat, 25 grams of bread, one cup of tea, with milk and no sugar. At 10 o'clock, one egg. At 12 o'clock, one cup of strong broth. At 1 o'clock, a small plate of meat soup, 150 grams of lean meat, flesh or fish; 100 grams of potatoes with salad; 100 grams of fresh fruit. At 3 o'clock, one cup of black coffee. At 4 o'clock, 200 grams of fresh fruit. At 6 o'clock, one-quarter liter of milk with tea. At 8 o'clock, 125 grams of cold meat, or 180 grams of meat, raw and grilled, and eaten with radishes and salads; 30 grams of graham bread, and two or three teaspoonfuls of cooked fruit with sugar.

℞ Magnesii citratis effervescentis, ℥viij.

Sig.: Tablespoonful in water before breakfast.

Indication: Used as an adjunct to strictly regulated diet and exercise.

From the fact that borax exercises in animals and man an inhibitory action upon the processes of nutrition, M. C. Gerhardt conceived the idea of employing this salt in the treatment of obesity. He found that in the dose of 1.50 grams (nearly 24 grains) a day taken in three doses, borax is well supported and reduces excessive corpulence. In smaller quantities it produces no appreciable effect in diminishing fat.

℞ Tabellæ glandulæ thyroideæ, gr. v.

No. xxx.

Sig.: One tablet after each meal and cautiously increased.

ŒDEMA.—See Dropsy.

O'Donovan finds that atropine is a remedy that rapidly contracts the vessels, powerfully stimulates the sympathetic system, increases the force of the heart's beat, raises arterial tension, stimulates the respiratory centers, and dries up the secretions of the skin and mucous membrane. Its physiological action can be easily gauged by watching the amount of dilatation of the pupil. It is well to supplement it with some drug that acts promptly and surely as a direct stimulant to the heart, strychnine preferably. In cases of acute pulmonary œdema he has seen relief from the hypodermic injection of $^1/_{100}$ grain of atropine with $^1/_{50}$ grain of strychnine sulphate so immediate and complete that it seemed like magic. The pulse should be watched to see that the effect is not merely transitory. Time should not be wasted on remedies through the stomach, but the hypodermic method should be used at once.

℞ Pulv. digitalis foliorum, gr. xx.
Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. xx.
Pulveris scillæ, gr. xx.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One powder after meals.
Indication: Œdema due to cardiac disease.

℞ Antimonii et potassii tartras, gr. ij.
Pulveris scillæ, ʒj.
Potassii sulphatis, ʒss.
Potassii bitartratis, ʒiss.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One powder four times daily.
Indication: Useful in general œdema.

℞ Triturationis elaterini, gr. ij.

Fiant chartulæ no. xxx.
Sig.: One powder on tongue every hour until nausea is produced or bowels begin to move.
Indication: Cardiac œdema.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis.

Sig.: One drop to three in a half-glass of water after meals.
Indication: In œdema in feet of old people.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒss-ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, fʒvj.
Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful three times daily.
Indication: Useful in anasarca with scanty urine.

ONYCHIA.

℞ Thymol-di-iodidi, 3ij.
Sig.: Apply freely and cover with antiseptic gauze, after removing diseased portions of matrix.

℞ Pulv. plumbi nitratis, ʒss.
Sig.: Dust on part affected twice daily.

OPHTHALMIA.—See Conjunctivitis, Purulent.

The secretions should be thoroughly removed from the lids by means of absorbent cotton, and the following lotion applied:—

℞ Potassii perman., gr. v.
Aquæ destillatæ, Oij.
Misce.
Sig.: To be used as an irrigation to the lids.

Three or four hours later the following should be applied locally:—

℞ Argenti nitratis (crys.), gr. iij.
Aquæ destillatæ, 3v.
Misce.
Sig.: To be applied locally by means of an applicator. This should be neutralized by a solution of sodium chloride.

If a 1- or 2-per-cent. solution of silver nitrate gives no relief in two or three days, it should be increased to 4 or 5 per cent. In case of corneal infiltration or ulceration, the silver nitrate should not be allowed to come in contact with the cornea. In such cases the following ointment should be applied:—

℞ Iodoformi (dissolved in ether), gr. iv.
Vaselini (neutral), ʒiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.

If perforation seems probable, instill a few drops of a 4-per-cent. solution of atropine into the eye.

In ophthalmia neonatorum and all forms of catarrhal conjunctivitis:—

℞ Hydrastin. hydrochlor., gr. iv-vj.
Acidi borici, gr. xx.
Tinct. opii deod., ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Eye lotion.

SODIUM CACODYLATE IN OCULAR AFFECTIONS.

This salt has been employed internally in the treatment of various ocular affections with good results, particularly in rebellious herpetic keratitis. Galezowski has employed it locally in the eye in the form of an oily or aqueous collyrium as follows:—

℞ Cocainæ hydrochloratis, gr. iv.
Liquid vaselini, ʒiv.
Sodii cacodylatis, gr. ij.
Misce.
Sig.: A few drops in the eye two or three times daily.

Calomel will meet the same indications as nitrate of silver in ophthalmia neonatorum, for which the latter drug is considered almost a specific, and it has not the same inconveniences. The conjunctivæ should be carefully cleansed with a solution of boric acid and then dried with tampons of cotton, and the calomel carefully dusted over the mucous membrane in a thin layer. The method is applicable among the poor, as it requires to be repeated but once a day, and in the vast majority of cases is followed by a prompt amelioration of the symptoms, the duration of many of the cases not exceeding seven days. The au-

thor's observations are based upon fifty-seven cases of ophthalmia in which gonococci were noted in the discharge.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. x.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Bathe the eyes frequently, remove all pus, and apply the above locally, followed by a solution of sodium chloride.

℞ Protargolis, gr. xxv-c.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: To be applied to the everted lids twice daily after cleansing with a solution of boric acid.

OPIUM HABIT.

℞ Tinct. nucis vomicæ, gtt. xij.
Acidi phosphorici diluti, gtt. xx.
Syr. pruni virginianæ, f℥ss.

Misce.

Sig.: To be taken twice daily.

℞ Tinct. moschi, f3vj.
Tinct. hyoscyami, f3ij.
Tinct. cannabis indicæ, f3iv.
Spiritus camphoræ, f3ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful every two to four hours.

Indication: For restlessness and insomnia following withdrawal of opiates.

ORCHITIS.

℞ Ung. hydrarg., 3ij.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, 3vj.
Ichthyoli, 3j.
Extracti belladonnæ, gr. x.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply externally twice daily and then follow with a suspensory bandage.

℞ Tinct. iodi, f℥ss.
Sig.: Apply locally to swollen testicle.

℞ Tinct. opii, f℥iv.
Liq. plumbi subacetatis, f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Add pint of water and use locally.

℞ Guaiacoli, ℥iv,
Sig.: Paint a few drops twice daily.
Indication: Used in acute stage while testicle is supported by a suspensory bandage.

OTITIS AND OTORRHŒA.

℞ Ichthyoli, gr. xv.
Glycerini, ℥ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Instil into the ear thrice daily several drops of this mixture.
Indication: Acute otitis.

℞ Phenolis, gr. ij.
Mentholis, gr. iij.
Eucalyptolis, *m* x.
Olei pini pumil., *m* x.
Benzoinolis, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Use as a nasal spray and inhalant.

In influenza, scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, inflammation of the nasal accessory cavities with purulent discharge into the naso-pharynx, it is of the greatest importance that the infection be prevented from gaining an entrance to the middle ear. To accomplish this the nasal cavities and naso-pharynx should be thoroughly irrigated at least four times in the twenty-four hours—*i.e.,* once in six hours—with quantities of a warm, alkaline, cleansing solution. Immediately after the irrigation let the patient gently blow out the nostrils to rid them of any superfluous solution and then spray into each nostril, having the patient inhale at the same time a few whiffs of some antiseptic protective as the above prescription.

℞ Liq. plumb. subacet. dil., gtt. xx.
Acidi acetici dil., gtt. vj.
Vini opii, gtt., xx.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Instill several times daily ten drops of the above mixture.
Indication: Useful in otorrhœa.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, f℥ss.
Alcoholis, f℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Three or four drops to be instilled into the external auditory meatus two or three times daily.
Indication: Useful in otorrhœa.

℞ Nosopheni, ℥ij.
Sig.: Use as a dusting powder.

℞ Glyceriti acidi tannici, ℥ss.
Sig.: Fill the meatus and plug with cotton wool.
Indication: Used in the chronic form.

℞ Aquæ hydrogenii dioxidi, f℥v.
Sig.: Syringe the ear carefully with one part of solution to two of water, and when cleansed instill a few drops of the above solution.

Hot water is injected into the affected ear, which is then painted with:—

℞ Phenolis (crystals), gr. xv-lxxv.
Glycerini pur., *m* lxxv-cl.
Misce.
Sig.: Use locally.

Later, when the flow has diminished, use:—

℞ Glycerini pur., *m* cl.
Hydrarg. chlor. cor., gr. $^{3}/_{40}$-$^{3}/_{8}$.
Misce.
Sig.: For local use.
Indication: Chronic otorrhœa.

Carbolated glycerine, besides acting as a cure, has a distinct analgesic action in otorrhœa.

N. G. Ward has obtained the best results in the treatment of suppurative middle-ear disease with formalin. The ear is thoroughly cleansed, and if the pus is not discharging and is abundant an incision is made in the drum at the postero-inferior quadrant. After cleansing, an aqueous solution of formalin, 5 drops to the ounce, is instilled. As a cleansing lotion, lysol, 15 to 30 drops in half a glass of warm water, is used with a soft-rubber pus-syringe. When the discharge no longer blocks the canal all syringing is stopped. In those cases not requiring syringing, and also ten minutes after syringing in those that do, the patient is directed to lie down on the opposite side, and 5 to 10 drops of the formalin solution, slightly warmed, is poured into the ear. The patient remains in this position to allow the fluid to penetrate and reach the tympanum. This is repeated night and morning. In acute cases 1 to 3 drops of formalin to the ounce is sufficient; in chronic and obstinate cases alcohol is added, as follows:—

℞ Formalini, gtt. v.
Alcoholis, f℥ij.
Glycerini, f℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥j.

Dr. Ward has treated forty cases by this method. In thirty-five cases the discharge ceased entirely in from three to fifteen days, the average being a week. There was improvement in the other cases, though no cessation of discharge. In two of them there was necrosis of bone.

℞ Resorcini, gr. ix.
Tinct. opii, *m* ix.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.
Misce.
Indication: Purulent otitis media.

The meatus is first washed out with a tepid boric acid solution and then dried with absorbent cotton. From 8 to 15 drops of the above mixture, rendered lukewarm, are then instilled into the passage, where they are retained for from twenty to thirty

minutes by bending the head toward the healthy side. The instillation is practiced once a day, and under its influence the otorrhœa disappears in from one to three weeks. This application is equally useful in furunculosis of the auditory canal and acute myringitis.

Geronzi reports the result of formalin treatment of 55 cases of chronic purulent otitis media. He commenced with a 2-per-cent. glycerine solution and gradually increased the strength to 5-per-cent. The middle ear was tamponed with a small strip of gauze impregnated with the fluid, or two or three drops of the 5-per-cent. solution were instilled. This treatment was applied in those cases that had proved rebellious to ordinary measures. Improvement was manifest by the second or third application; and a complete cure between the tenth and fifteenth application was obtained in 34 out of the 55 cases. The duration of the affection in some of the cured cases was from 10 to 21 years. The formalin reduced the size of the granulations in the tympanum and, supplemented by silver nitrate, was able to accomplish their complete disappearance in a number of cases. He found that the addition of 5-per-cent. sodium carbonate to the 5-per-cent. solution of formalin increased the tolerance, while others have proved that it also enhanced its bactericidal power.

℞ Potassii iodidi, gr. xxx.
Tinct. iodi, ℥ij.
Alcoholis, ℥j.
Glycerini, ℥vj.
Iodoformi, gr. xxx.

Misce.
Sig.: Inject into outer ear.
Indication: Chronic otorrhœa.

OXALURIA.

Microscopical urinary sediments frequently contain few or many calcium-oxalate crystals. Physiologically this deposit may be due to the ingestion of one of many fruits or vegetables, such as beets, rhubarb, tomatoes, spinach, cauliflower, celery, carrots, beans, asparagus, apples, pears, grapes, peas, and cab-

bage. Claret and effervescing drinks have the same effect. Occasionally when the urine stands for some time, calcium-oxalate crystals may form urates and uric acid. Pathologically oxaluria is noted especially when there is defective digestion of fats and carbohydrates, with nervous and flatulent dyspepsia. The classical symptoms of oxaluria, due to indigestion as well as the irritation of the hard, sharp crystals, are vesical tenesmus and pain across the back, sometimes extending down the thighs or into the testicles; sexual neurasthenia, and hypochondriasis.

℞ Acidi nitrohydrochlorici diluti, ℥ij.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., f℥j.
Tinct. cinchonæ comp., f℥j.
Elixiris curacaœ, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: A dessertspoonful in water through a glass tube.

℞ Acidi nitrohydrochlorici, f℥ss.

Sig.: Three drops in half a glass of water after meals, through a tube.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, ℥iss.
Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, ℥ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: A tablespoonful three times a day through a glass tube.

Indication: With anæmia and nervous atony.

OZÆNA.

℞ Thymoli, gr. ss-j.
Spiritus vini rect., ℥ss.
Glycerini, ℥ss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: To be used as a stimulating spray.

Bonnet speaks highly of nasal irrigation with a $2^1/_2$-percent. solution of methyl-blue, practiced at first three times, and later once, daily. This method has the inconvenience of staining

the nasal orifice and upper lip of a bluish tint, but it causes rapid disappearance of the foul odor, and a cure is commonly attained in three or four weeks.

Dr. Sidlo claimed to have cured many cases of ozæna by daily washing out the nasal cavities with a 2-per-cent solution of chloride of potassium to which 10 per cent. of glycerine had been added. This is followed by inserting rolls of cotton in a mixture of 1 part of glycerine and 3 parts of water, the tampons to remain in place for one hour.

℞ Hydrarg. ammoniati, gr. iv.
Pulv. sacchari alt., ʒss.

Sig.: To be used a snuff after thoroughly blowing the nose.

℞ Syr. ferri iodi, ʒj.

Sig.: Five drops increased to thirty, thrice daily, after meals.

℞ Sodii biboratis, gr. xx.
Ammon. chloridi, gr. xx.
Potassii permanganatis, gr. x.

Sig.: Dissolve in one pint of water and use thrice daily with a syringe or douche.

℞ Aquæ hydrogenii dioxidi, fʒvj.

Sig.: Two tablespoonfuls with a teaspoonful of borax, to a pint of tepid water used as a nasal douche several times daily.

℞ Resorcini, ʒss.
Glycerini, fʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad fʒiv.

Sig.: Use as a nasal spray every second day after using alkaline wash.

Indication: Used to check secretion, heal ulcers, and prevent fœtor.

℞ Aquæ cinnamomi, ʒj.
Ext. hamamelid., ʒj.
Liq. hydrogenii dioxidi, ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Use two teaspoonfuls as a nasal douche twice daily.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. xv.
Sacchari albi, ʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: Used for insufflation.

PALPITATION.—See Heart Disease.

℞ Sodii bromidi, q. s.

Sig.: Ten to thirty grains once or twice daily, and ice-bag to the heart.

Indication: Useful in emotional or nervous palpitation.

℞ Tinct. digitalis, f℥j.

Sig.: Ten minims three times daily.

Indication: In irritable heart with palpitation.

℞ Tinct. digitalis, *m* x-xx.
Tinct. calumbæ, f3j.
Aquæ camphoræ, f3x.

Misce.

Sig.: One dose twice daily.

Indication: Nervous palpitation.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, f3ij.
Tinct. digitalis, *m* xlv.
Tinct. belladonnæ, f3iss.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful every six hours.

Indication: In palpitation with cardiac hypertrophy.

℞ Pulveris digitalis, gr. v.
Pulveris scillæ, gr. x.
Pilulæ hydrargyri, ʒss.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. x.

Sig.: One pill three times daily.

Indication: Palpitation with anasarca.

℞ Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, ℥ss.

Sig.: Five minims in water after meals.

Indication: In simple palpitation as an aid to digestion.

℞ Potassii citratis, ℥ij.
Tinct. stramonii, f℥j.
Tinct. colchici seminis, f℥ij.
Infusi digitalis, f℥iij.
Aquæ menthæ pip., q. s. ad ℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: Two tablespoonfuls three times daily.

Indication: In violent palpitation.

PARALYSIS.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ℥iij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful in two ounces of water and injected into the rectum three times daily.

Indication: Acute ascending paralysis.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ℥j.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., q. s. ad f℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in water after meals.

Indication: Used in hemiplegia after acute inflammation has subsided.

℞ Strychninæ sulph., gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥x.

Misce.

Sig.: Ten minims contains gr. $^1/_{60}$. Inject ten to twenty minims into substance of the muscle paralyzed.

Indication: In diphtheritic paralysis.

℞ Extracti physostigmatis, gr. iij.
Extracti taraxaci, gr. xxiv.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xxx.

Sig.: One pill every three hours.

Indication: In locomotor ataxia, writer's cramp, etc.

PARALYSIS AGITANS.

℞ Sulphatis hyoscyaminæ, gr. ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, 3vj.

Misce.

Sig.: Five minims hypodermically once daily, or by stomach twice daily.

Indication: In paralysis agitans.

℞ Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Acidi arsenosi, gr. ij.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. v.
Quininæ sulphatis, gr. xx or xl.
Pilulæ ferri carbonatis, gr. xx or xl.
Ext. taraxaci, gr. xx.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xl.

Sig.: One pill three times daily.

Indication: In paralysis agitans.

PARTURITION.—See Labor.

PEDICULI.—See Lice.

PEMPHIGUS.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, f3ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Begin with twelve drops t.i.d. and increase to from 48 to 60 drops after meals.

℞ Linimenti calcis, ℥ij.

Sig.: Apply after the bullæ have been punctured. Parts should be fixed and no motion allowed.

Indication: Used in painful cases.

℞ Ung. zinci oxidi, ℥ss.

Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Sodii arsenatis, gr. ss.
Quininæ hydrochloridi, 3j.
Massæ ferri carbonatis, 3ss.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xxx.

Sig.: One pill after meals.

Indication: Used in anæmic subjects.

℞ Calaminæ, ℥ij.
Zinci oxidi, f℥ij.
Liq. calcis, ℥ij.
Acidi borici (sat. sol.), q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely several times daily.

℞ Pulv. acidi borici, ℥ss.
Talci, ℥ss.
Zinci oxidis, ℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely.

PERICARDITIS.

℞ Infusi digitalis, f℥iv.
Potassii acetatis, ℥ij.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, f℥ij.
Aquæ cinnamomi, f℥iss.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful every fourth hour.
Indication: With pericardiac effusion.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, f℥ss.
Sig.: One drop every hour until pulse becomes soft and heart quieted, then one drop every three hours.
Indication: In acute stage with strong heart, and ice-bag over præcordium.

℞ Aspirin, gr. xxiv.
Pone in capsulæ no. viij.
Sig.: One capsule twice daily.
Indication: Rheumatic pericarditis.

℞ Sodii iodidi, ℥j.
Syrupi sarsaparillæ comp., q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful after meals.
Indication: In pericarditis with effusion.

PERIOSTITIS.

℞ Ung. plumbi iodidi, ℥j.
Sig.: Apply twice daily.
Indication: Used in chronic periosteal thickening.

℞ Cadmi iodidi, ʒij.
Ichthyoli, fʒiv.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, q. s. ad ʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: Spread upon new cloth and apply to affected area.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒij.
Ammon. iodidi, ʒj.
Tinct. cinchonæ comp., fʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful well diluted in water after meals.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒij.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One in glass of milk morning and evening.

℞ Syr. ferri iodidi,

Sig.: Ten to fifteen drops in water after meals.

Indication: In syphilitic or tubercular periostitis.

℞ Ung. hydrargyri, ʒij.

Sig.: Apply over the affected area by inunction or upon a new cloth daily.

Indication: Used in syphilitic periostitis.

PERITONITIS.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. viij.
Aquæ destillatæ, fʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: Begin with a dessertspoonful and wait two hours. If no effect give three teaspoonfuls and wait two hours. If still no effect give four teaspoonfuls and wait two hours. The medicine should be increased gradually to produce these effects, to allay pain, to produce gentle sleep, to reduce the respiration to twelve per minute. When aroused continue these effects two days and then gradually diminish the dose, but if symptoms return, increase again.

℞ Guaiacoli carbonatis, gr. xx.

Pone in capsulas no. xx.

Sig.: One capsule after each meal and gradually increased.

Indication: Tubercular peritonitis.

℞ Magnesii sulphatis, ℥iss.

Fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One powder in hot peppermint water every hour until the bowels are freely opened.

Indication: In acute peritonitis.

℞ Acetanilidi, gr. xxx.

Fiant chartulæ no. xv.

Sig.: One powder every three or four hours for vomiting.

Indication: Used to allay vomiting.

℞ Olei terebinthinæ, ʒj.
Emulsi asafœtidæ, f℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: Warm, shake well, and inject in rectum.

Indication: Used to relieve tympany.

℞ Tinct. opii deodorati, f℥j.
Tinct. aconiti, ʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: Six to eight drops in water every two hours.

℞ Olei terebinthinæ, ℥vj.

Sig.: Put a piece of flannel in hot water and then wring it out. Then dip it in the warm turpentine and wring again. Then spread over the abdomen.

Indication: Used in tympany.

℞ Linimenti hydrarg., f℥v.

Sig.: Daily inunctions over the abdomen and the application of flannel abdominal binder, which is not to be changed when soiled.

Indication: In tubercular peritonitis.

℞ Syrupi ferri iodidi, f℥ij.
Olei morrhuæ, f℥iss.

Misce et pone in capsulas no. xxiv.

Sig.: One capsule after each meal. Dose gradually increased to three capsules.

Indication: Used in tubercular peritonitis.

PERTUSSIS.—See Whooping Cough.

PHAGEDÆNA.

℞ Acidi salicylici, ℥ss.

Sig.: Dust over the slough.

℞ Potassii permanganatis, ʒss.
Aquæ, Oj.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally.

PHARYNGITIS.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, *m* xxiv.
Potassii chloratis, gr. xxiv.
Syr. zingiberis, f℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful every two hours for a child of two years.

℞ Ergotini, ʒj.
Glycerini, ʒvj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒj.

Sig.: Use as a spray every one-half hour. One-tenth grain of ergotin by mouth may be used as an adjuvant.

Indication: Acute pharyngitis.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, ʒiv.
Sodii biboratis, ʒiv.
Sodii chloratis, ʒiv.
Potassii bicarbonatis, ʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: A quarter of a teaspoonful in a quarter of a glass of tepid water, and used by insufflation and gargle.

℞ Iodi, gr. iij.
Potassii iodidi, gr. v.
Acidi trichloracetici, gr. vij.
Glycerini, f℥ss.
Aquæ, f℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: To be applied locally.
Indication: Follicular pharyngitis.

℞ Aluminis, ℥iss.
Tinct. opii, ℥ss.
Mellis, ℥ij.
Syr. rosæ (B. P.), ℥iij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: To be used as a gargle.

℞ Tinct. capsici, ℥ss.
Acidi tannici, ℥ss.
Infus. rosæ acidi, ℥iij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥v.
Misce.
Sig.: To be used as a gargle.
Indication: When the throat is relaxed and reddened.

℞ Aluminis, ℥iv.
Acidi tannici, ℥j.
Mellis, ℥j.
Aquæ rosæ, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: To be used as a gargle.

℞ Ammon. chloridi, ℥ss.
Mellis, ℥ss.
Syr. rosæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: As a gargle several times during the day.
Indication: This and the following one are used as gargles in the chronic form.

℞ Glycerini acidi carbol. (B. P.), ℥iiss.
Acidi tannici, ʒj.
Tinct. capsici, ʒss.
Infusi rosæ acidi, q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: To be used frequently as a gargle.

In the chronic form of pharyngitis, Ingals recommends eliminants and tonics. Arsenous acid internally is also advised, combined with nux vomica, as follows:—

℞ Acidi arsenosi, gr. j.
Ext. nucis vomicæ, gr. x.
Ext. cascaræ sagradæ, gr. xij.
Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xxiv.
Sig.: One capsule before each meal.

For chronic follicular pharyngitis, place half an ounce of pine tar in a pint bottle, and add to it ten ounces of 95 per cent. alcohol. Mix by shaking. Label the bottle "pine tar ℞" and keep for future use:—

℞ Picis liquidæ, ℥iij.
Glycerini ext. laurocerasi, ʒj.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Dose, a teaspoonful every two to six hours. Hold the dose in the throat for some little time, to get its soothing, healing influence.
Indication: Useful in chronic follicular pharyngitis.

For a more drying effect, add belladonna. To stop a cough, add paregoric.

℞ Pilocarpinæ hydrochloratis, gr. ij.
Aquæ, f℥j.
Glycerini, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful thrice daily.
Indication: In atrophic or dry pharyngitis.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi.

Sig.: Ten drops in water through a glass tube every two hours.

Indication: Used in ulcerative infectious pharyngitis.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, *m* vj.
Sodii salicylatis, ʒij.
Aquæ menthæ pip., fʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful every hour.

Indication: Used in acute pharyngitis with moderate fever and circulatory excitement.

PHLEGMASIA ALBA DOLENS.

℞ Fluidextracti hamamelidis, fʒj.
Syrupi simplicis, fʒss.
Elixiris simplicis, fʒss.

Misce.

Sig.: One or two teaspoonfuls three or four times daily.

℞ Phenacetini, ʒij.
Fiant chartulæ no. vj.

Sig.: One powder every four hours.

Indication: For relief of pain.

℞ Fluidextracti hamamelidis, fʒvj.

Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Tinct. iodi, fʒiv.

Sig.: Paint along the course of swollen veins on alternate days.

℞ Ung. belladonnæ, ʒj.
Ung. hydrargyri, ʒiv.
Ichthyolis, fʒj.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, q. s. ad ʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply gently without friction along the course of swollen veins.

Indication: Useful in protracted cases. Wrap limb with cotton batting and keep elevated on cushions.

℞ Plumbi acetatis, gr. xxx.
Tinct. opii, 3iij.
Aquæ, Oj.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally on gauze to the affected area.

℞ Ung. belladonnæ, 3vj.
Ung. zinci oxidi, 3j.
Lanolini, 3x.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply locally and wrap the limb in cotton.

The patient should be put to bed and the affected limb immobilized, after wrapping it in cotton, for thirty days. Locally, along the course of the inflamed vein, the following is applied:—

℞ Olei hyoscyami, 3iiss.
Spiritus chloroformi, 3iiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.

In the treatment of the chlorotic condition a rich diet is prescribed and the following combination given internally:—

℞ Ferri oxalatis, gr. ij.
Magnes. carb., gr. iv.
Pulv. gentianæ, gr. iv.
Pulv. rhei, gr. iij.
Misce et pone in capsulas no. ij.
Sig.: Two such capsules at one dose and repeated twice daily before meals.

PHTHISIS.—See Tuberculosis and Scrofulosis.

Methylene-blue (medicinal) has been used largely in malaria, nephritis, gonorrhœa, cystitis, chyluria, and rheumatism, but only to a very limited extent in pulmonary tuberculosis—we have seen but one report in this direction, that by Althen in 1892. Dr. Henry Herbert recently had occasion to use it in a case of malaria associated with phthisis, and was

surprised to find the latter disease more benefited by it than the malaria. This led to a trial of it in nineteen other cases of consumption in various stages; $^1/_2$ to 3 grains was given three times a day. It was observed that the methylene-blue in larger doses caused nausea and even vomiting; nearly all the cases complained of stranguary, which subsided after a short period; and in most cases the drug produced a sensation of choking—probably in consequence of impeding expectoration. The only advantageous feature noticed consists in a reduction of the amount of expectoration and relief of the cough. Dr. Herbert states that methylene-blue may safely be administered in chronic advanced cases of phthisis with profuse muco-purulent expectoration, and that it is contraindicated in sensitive and hectic cases.

When not accompanied by much expectoration the following mixture is recommended:—

℞ Codeinæ, gr. iv.
Acidi hydrochlorici dil., ʒss.
Spiritus chloroformi, ʒiss.
Syrupi limonis, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ʒiv.

Misce et fiat emulsio.

Sig.: One teaspoonful at short intervals when cough is troublesome.

Indication: Irritating cough.

℞ Guaiacoli carbonatis, ʒiv.
Glycerini, ʒx.
Sodii chloridi, ʒij.
Aquæ menthæ pip., ʒiiss.

Misce.

Sig.: Twenty to thirty drops to be taken daily.

℞ Creosoti (beechwood), gtt. xxxij.
Tinct. gentianæ, fʒj.
Alcoholis, fʒj.
Vini albi, q. s. ad ʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in water or wine three times daily.

℞ Codeinæ, gr. iv.
Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, *m* xxx.
Spiritus chloroformi, f℥iss.
Syr. limonis, f℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful as necessary.

Indication: To control cough.

℞ Spiritus chloroformi, f℥ss.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. i or ij.
Syr. pruni Virginianæ, f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful every four hours.

Indication: To relieve excessive cough.

℞ Guaiacoli carbonatis, ℥ij.
Dionini, gr. ij.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xxiv.

Sig.: One powder three or four times daily.

Indication: Used in early stages to improve conditions of bronchial mucous membranes and quiet cough. In absence of cough the dionin may be omitted.

℞ Guaiacoli carbonatis, ℥ij.

Pone in capsulas no. xxiv.

Sig.: One or two capsules three times a day after meals.

℞ Acidi camphoræ, ℥iij.

Pone in cachetas no. xviij.

Sig.: One cachet about two hours before expected sweat.

Indication: Used to prevent night sweat.

℞ Balsami copaibæ, ℥j.
Syrupi tolutani, ℥j.
Aquæ menthæ pip., ℥j.
Spiritus vini rectificati, ℥j.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls every two to four hours.

Indication: In obstinate hæmoptysis.

℞ Iodoformi, gr. xxiv.
Guaiacolis carbonatis, ʒij.
Misce. Pone in capsulas no. xxiv.
Sig.: One capsule after meals.
Indication: Used in tuberculosis of bladder.

℞ Codeinæ sulphatis, gr. iv.
Acidi hydrocyanici diluti, gtt. xv.
Ammon. chloridi, gr. xv.
Syr. pruni virginianæ, q. s. ad fℨij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every three or four hours.
Indication: Useful for cough.

℞ Terpini hydratis, gr. lxxv.
Spiritus vini rectificati, f3v.
Glycerini, f3x.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful or two in a little sweetened water two or three times daily.
Indication: Expectorant.

℞ Sodii iodidi, gr. lxxv.
Sodii bromidi, ʒiiss.
Sodii chloridi, ʒv.
Aquæ destillatæ, f3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every morning in cup of milk. "Summer codliver-oil," containing principal constituents of olei morrhuæ.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, f3j.
Acidi nitrici diluti, f3j.
Syrupi zingiberis, f3xiv.
Aquæ menthæ viridis, fℨiv.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful every four hours.
Indication: Astringent tonic.

℞ Iodoformi, ℨss.
Sig.: Use about ten or fifteen grains once or twice daily by insufflation into larynx.
Indication: In laryngeal tuberculosis.

℞ Amyli hydratis, ʒiss.
Morphinæ muriatis, gr. $^1/_8$.
Ext. glycyrrhizæ, ʒiiss.
Aquæ destillatæ, fʒxv.
Misce.
Sig.: The half to be taken at bed time.
Indication: Insomnia of phthisis.

℞ Heroinæ, gr. ij.
Acidi acetici diluti, fʒss.
Syr. acidi citrici, fʒj.
Aquæ cinnamomi, q. s. ad fʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: One to two teaspoonfuls to relieve cough.
Indication: While quieting cough, heroin does not check secretions as do morphine and codeine.

℞ Chloralis hydratis, ʒiij.
Syrupi tolutani, fʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad fʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful at bed time.
Indication: Useful for insomnia.

PILES.—See Hæmorrhoids.

℞ Tinct. hamamelidis, fʒiv.
Sig.: Inject into the rectum one-half to one teaspoonful in an ounce of cold water daily before rising. Also take internally two to five minims three times daily.

℞ Ferri subsulphatis, gr. iij.
Plumbi acetatis, gr. j.
Massa hydrarg., gr. ss.
Olei theobrom. q. s. et facit suppos. no. j.
Sig.: Introduce one morning and evening.

℞ Ung. belladonnæ, ʒij.
Camphoræ, ʒj.
Tinct. camphoræ comp., fʒj.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply to painful piles.

℞ Ext. opii, gr. viij.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. ij.
Olei theobromi, q. s.
Misce et fiant suppos. no. viij.
Sig.: One to be introduced into the bowel every four to six hours.

℞ Acidi tannici, gr. xx-xxx.
Aquæ, f℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: To be injected, after being cooled with ice, into the rectum.
Indication: Used in bleeding piles.

PITYRIASIS.—See Dandruff.

PLEURISY.

Dr. Samuel W. Kelley, after reviewing the usual signs and symptoms of pleurisy, says: "In the course of symptoms which indicate the early stage of pleurisy, among which is the attitude of lying upon one side or bending toward or pressing upon one side, this position changes, and the patient instinctively turns and prefers to lie upon the back or to be propped up high in bed, and avoids bending toward that side or pressing upon it. This is a sign of an effusion—probably of an effusion of considerable bulk and poured out with a degree of rapidity." This sign is not always present, but is conclusive, according to the author, when it occurs. The posture on the affected side in cases of effusion, as usually described by medical authors, is altogether a later phenomenon. Kelly's sign occurs at the time of onset of the effusion, and he attributes it to the assumption of a new position which allows the greatest freedom to the compressed viscera, thereby easing the breathing and circulation.

Prozorovsky has used a mixture of guaiacol and tincture of iodine, 1 part of the former to 4 of the latter, as an application in serous pleurisy, painting it on twice daily, and covering it with an impermeable dressing. He believes that the exudate was absorbed more rapidly than by any other method of treatment with which he had experience; and, unless too many applications were made, it caused no irritation of the skin.

℞ Ammonii chloridi, 3j.
Ammonii carbonatis, 3j.
Tinct. cubebæ, ℥iij.
Syrupi tolutani, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls every hour.
Indication: Pleurisy with effusion.

The stimulation of the natural recuperative forces by the local, prolonged application of alcohol has been found extremely beneficial in pleurisy with effusion, articular rheumatism, and also in acute gout. Burwinkel reports in the Allgemeiner med. Centralzeitung. the application of an alcoholic compress over night banished the pain in a peculiarly severe and rebellious case of articular rheumatism. A pleuritic effusion which had persisted unmodified by any measures rapidly subsided after four applications of alcohol for two hours each. The relief obtained in two cases of gout surpassed that secured by other measures in years of experience. He describes several other cases benefited in the same way.

℞ Podophyllin, gr. $^1/_3$.
Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. x.
Quininæ sulphatis, gr. x.
Misce.
Sig.: One dose.
Indication: Earliest stage of acute pleurisy with pains. Strapping chest will give relief from pain.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, *m* viij.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, f℥j.
Syrupi, f℥ij.
Liq. potassii citratis, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful every hour until pulse becomes soft and compressible, and then every two or three hours.
Indication: Used in earliest stage of acute pleurisy.

℞ Pulveris opii et ipecacuanhæ, gr. xx.
Sig.: Two grains every two or three hours.
Indication: To control pain in early stage.

℞ Tinct. veratri viridis, 3ij.

Sig.: Two or three minims every half-hour until patient is slightly nauseated or skin is moist.

Indication: In early stage of an acute dry pleurisy.

℞ Potassii acetatis, 3vss.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, 3ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: A tablespoonful every three or four hours.

Indication: In pleuritic effusion.

℞ Potassii acetatis, 3ij.
Infusi digitalis, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful every three hours to a child five years old.

Indication: To remove effusion.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ℥ss.
Sodii salicylatis, ℥j.
Syr. sarsaparillæ comp., f℥ij.
Aquæ menthæ viridis, q. s. ad f℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls in water after meals.

Indication: Used in pleurisy with effusion.

℞ Syr. ferri iodidi, ℥ss.

Sig.: Ten to fifteen drops in water after meals.

Indication: Used in strumous subjects.

℞ Collodii cantharidati, f℥ss.

Sig.: Apply with a brush over a small area and paint new areas each day.

Indication: In pleurisy with effusion to absorb exudate and for relief of pain.

PLEURODYNIA.—See Neuralgia.

PNEUMONIA.

℞ Potassii citratis, ʒvj.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, ʒiv.
Tinct. opii camphoratæ, ʒiv.
Liq. potassii citratis, q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful every three hours.
Indication: Early cough and fever of pneumonia.

The treatment of pneumonia as pursued in four great hospitals in New York City—Bellevue, New York, Roosevelt, and Presbyterian—was recently outlined by H. P. Loomis before the Medical Association of the Greater City of New York. In such institutions as these the most advanced therapeutic suggestions are tried, weighed, discarded or adopted; and accurate records are kept by which reliable and impartial conclusions may be reached. There was much uniformity in the treatment of the disease in these four hospitals. Upon admission the patient was usually given calomel in small, repeated doses, followed by a saline the next morning. Local applications to the chest were usually restricted to cases where intense pain and distress were felt; none were made as a routine practice. An exclusive milk diet—plain or modified—was adopted during the height of the disease. A temperature of 104 and over was not regarded necessarily as an indication for special treatment unless nervous symptoms, marked restlessness or delirium accompanied the fever. At the Presbyterian, when the degree was above 104, cold packs were applied to the anterior portion of the chest; in the New York, alcohol sponging was resorted to, and, failing that, the cold pack; at Bellevue, sponging with tepid water (80 to 85 degrees) was done; and at Roosevelt, alcoholic sponges or anterior packs. Only in the New York and the Presbyterian were tub baths given, and then only in cases of toxæmic pyrexia or in alcoholic cases with nervous symptoms. Codeine was given to control cough, in doses from one-quarter to one grain every four hours; sometimes heroin ($^1/_{12}$ grain) and perhaps morphine. Trional, veronal, and codeine were given for insomnia. Pulmonary œdema was treated by

hypodermic injections of adrenalin; also by atropine, cupping, and stimulation. The use of oxygen was restricted to cases of cyanosis and dyspepsia. The oxygen tank seemed still to hold its place as the forerunner of the end. The three cardiac stimulants were alcohol, strychnine, and digitalis; of these, the first named was also the most used and the most relied upon. The indications for these stimulants naturally varied in different cases. Only in Roosevelt was the last used to any great extent. Nitroglycerine had but occasional use. At Roosevelt rectal saline injections were used, especially in alcoholics and when nutrition was failing. Eight ounces of a normal salt solution were introduced every four hours through a funnel attached to the end of a catheter; these injections were well retained and seemed to be of decided benefit. Dr. Loomis paid a glowing and certainly well-deserved tribute to the interne staffs of these hospitals, by whose industry and zeal these conclusions were made possible; and he emphasized three points: Morphine should be used more hypodermically in the invasion of pneumonia, which is oftentimes characterized by shock to the nervous system from a sudden and overwhelming toxæmia, and by distressing pain, often amounting to the agony of a pleurisy. If any criticism could be offered of our treatment of pneumonia during the recent past, it must be upon the injudicious and often unwarranted use of alcohol. Lastly, Dr. Loomis believes that more patients are damaged than helped by the promiscuous drugging which is still too prevalent.

℞ Ammon. iodidi, ℥ss.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. ¼.
Creosoti (beechwood), *m* xx.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Liq. ammonii acetatis, q. s. ad f℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful every two hours. This is for a child five years old.

Indication: Creosote combined with ammonium iodide, which is a good stimulating expectorant, and strychnine to safeguard the heart.

℞ Tinct. veratri viridis, *m* xxiv.
Vini antimonii, 3j.
Ammonii bromidi, 3iiss.
Liq. ammonii acetatis, ℥iiss.
Syr. limonis, q. s. ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful every hour in water until easier, then every two hours.

℞ Codeinæ, gr. ij.
Liq. ammon. acetatis, 3iv.
Spiritus chloroformi, 3iv.
Syr. lactucarii, q. s. ad ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful every hour.

Indication: To relieve cough and pain in pneumonia.

For the last seven years H. J. Robson has treated all cases of pneumonia—whether broncho-pneumonia or lobar pneumonia—by iron acetate, and severe cases by alternate doses of iron acetate and strychnine, with surprisingly good results. The prescriptions used are:—

℞ Liquor ferri perchlor., *m* xv.
Liquor ammon. acetatis, 3ij.
Aquæ chloroformi, q. s. ad ℥ss.

Sig.: Take every four hours in water when given alone; take every six hours alternately with the strychnine mist. when this latter is needed. It is administered every six hours until the patient is well over the crisis; then it is given every eight hours, and later every twelve hours alternately with the strychnine.

℞ Liquor strychninæ, *m* v.
Aquæ chloroformi, ad ℥ss.

Sig.: Take every six hours in water alternately with the ferri mist. and as above stated (in severe cases only).

℞ Pine oil, for dry inhalation on a clean handkerchief.

Pneumonia in young children can be diagnosticated from other diseases by the following sign: There is a lack of expansion of the subclavicular region independent of the location of the pneumonia lesion. On placing the fingers upon the subclavicular region they are lifted as by a wave on the sound side, while on the other the lack of expansion is evident even in early stages of the disease. In pleurisy and pneumothorax the lack of expansion corresponds with the site of the lesion.

℞ Potassii iodidi, 3j.
Ammonii chloridi, 3iss.
Misturæ glycyrrhizæ comp., ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful four times daily.
Indication: Useful in delayed resolution in pneumonia.

C. E. de M. Sajous states that as a febrile process advances, the alkaline salts are consumed, and being inadequately renewed, the vital and defensive functions are increasingly hampered until life ceases. After referring to the experimental bacteriology of an alkaline reaction of the blood fluids in disease, and the more advanced teachings in the same direction by Jacques Loeb, he concludes that in febrile diseases there exists a close relationship between a deficiency of sodium and death. The author states that even under normal conditions nearly one-half ounce of sodium chloride is excreted each day with the urine, but that the altered conditions during toxæmias, etc., greatly diminish the intake, and unless measures be taken to compensate for this, the defensive functions are increasingly hampered and the chances of death are correspondingly increased. Sajous also states that the opposition to the use of saline solution in pneumonia and other diseases has been based on the fact that the sudden elimination of waste-products tends to cause inflammatory renal lesions, or to augment them if present; whereas such lesions occur, he says, because the toxic wastes are allowed to accumulate in the organism, and on being suddenly liberated when the saline solution is used, they overtax the kidneys, but this is prevented when the saline solution is administered from the start. The formula of Dr. Todd is one admirably adjusted to this purpose and is as follows:—

℞ Sodii chloridi, gr. cccxx.
Potassii bicarbonatis, gr. cxl.
Fluidextracti aromatici, (U. S. P.), *m* xxx.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful in six to eight ounces of water every two hours with a teaspoonful of lemon juice.

The patient is also allowed to drink water at will.

A writer lays particular stress on the efficacy of hypodermoclysis, but that it is usually employed as a last resort, and that the only way to obtain good results is to use the saline solution early, which can be done by the above method, so that the alkalinity of the blood is insured from the start in all febrile toxæmias.

℞ Mild chloride mercury, gr. v.
Salol, gr. x.
Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. x.
Powdered ipecac, gr. ij.
M. Divide in five capsules.
Sig.: One every hour, followed by salts or sodium phosphate two hours after last powder, if patient's bowels have not moved freely.
Indication: Form of treatment for lobar pneumonia.

Also tinct. aconite, gtt. x, in water, 3x. A teaspoonful to be given every hour until pulse becomes soft. A tablet or two of acetanilid comp., with five grains of Dovers powder every two or three hours for pain. Mustard plaster to affected lung until surface is red, then a thick application of antiphlogistine hot, to be repeated every ten to fourteen hours until gray hepatization sets in. The second visit we order an emulsion containing fifteen drops of creosote carbonate to the dose every four hours, to be continued until convalescence is completed. After the first purge we keep the bowels open with sodium phosphate. About the third day we order strychnine sulphate $^1/_{40}$ grain every four hours per orem, unless pulse becomes weak, when we give it more often. Also, we begin hot toddies twenty-four hours before the expected crisis, to be given between doses of

strychnia. A fluid diet and a tonic composed of equal parts of Fellows' hypophosphites and elix. lactated pepsin, two teaspoonfuls after meals, complete the treatment.

℞ Eucalyptoli, *m* xlv.
Ammon. iodidi, ʒiiss.
Vini picis liq., ℥j.
Syrupi tolutani, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water every three hours.
Indication: Good in clearing up stage. Avoid ammon. iodidi if phthisis is developing.

Dr. Gustav Schirmer states that he never gives either narcotics, antipyretics, nor heart-tonics in the treatment of this disease. He administers the simple expectorants, urotropin, and cathartics, and disinfects mouth and throat. The heart he examines daily, but the chest only very little, and then with the patient lying on his side. The patient's position is occasionally shifted, but he himself must not stir a limb. Always fresh air and even temperature. Light diet, but no urging. From the very first he vaporizes in the sick-room a mixture as follows:—

℞ Acidi thymic., gr. xv.
Olei gaultheriæ, f℥ij.
Olei eucalypti, f℥ij.
Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Misce.
Sig.: Use in atomizer.

Rectal injections, under low pressure, of 1 pint of 0.85 per cent. saline solution, are made every two hours as long as fever is high and toxic symptoms present.

On the first day 1 ounce of unguentum Credé is thoroughly inuncted into the skin; on the second day $^1/_2$ ounce, and this is reduced daily, so that severe cases get in all 5 ounces.

Iron he employs early. Even after the crisis patients must stay in bed quietly for ten days.

He ascribes his good results to the inhalations and the silver treatment. When this therapy is instituted only late, the percentage of cures is less. It is an error to wait with the treat-

ment until the cases are severe; the best time has then been passed. When he began it on the first day every case was cured.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Syr. ipecacuanhæ, f℥ss.
Syr. tolutani, f℥iiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every three hours to a child of five years.
Indication: In the stage of hepatization.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ℥iss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful every two hours.
Indication: Double pneumonia complicated with pleurisy.

℞ Ammonii carbonatis, gr. xl.
Infusi serpentariæ, f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful every three hours.
Indication: Useful in the crisis.

℞ Tinct. strophanthi, f℥iv.
Sig.: Five drops in water every six hours.
Indication: In circulatory depression.

℞ Liq. potassii citratis, f℥v.
Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls in water every two hours.
Indication: Used if urine is scant and specific gravity high.

In pneumonia, Dr. T. J. Mays says: "Don't lose sight of the great value of tincture of capsicum in relieving great nervous depression, delirium, dry black-coated tongue, picking at the bedclothes, etc. Give it in from $^1/_2$ to 1 teaspoonful doses, in water, every two or three hours, or oftener, in alcoholic pneumonia."

POISONING.

The Carnegie Institute has granted an appropriation in aid of the investigation of snake-poisons now going on in the pathological laboratories of the University of Pennsylvania. The investigation is conducted along lines suggested by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, who has made a thorough study of the subject. Many experiments are being made with rattlesnakes, cobras, copperheads, and other venomous snakes, and the effect of their poison on animals is closely noted, the object being to find an antidote in each case. The experimenters find that alcohol is useful as a stimulant, but is not an antidote in any sense, as many people believe it to be. The best remedial agent is what they call the "intermittent ligature," provided it can be used in time. This consists of a band around the wounded limb, which is loosened for an instant at stated intervals, so that the poison can enter the system only in small quantities. Under this treatment the victim of the bite is enabled gradually to resist the effects.

In the treatment of ivy poisoning:—

℞ Sodii hyposulphite, ℥j.
Mentholis, gr. v.
Alcoholis, ʒj.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad Oj.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally with a soft sponge or on sterilized gauze.

It is said that there is nothing better for ivy poisoning than the old prescription of calomel, 16 grains, and lime-water, 4 ounces, to be mixed and applied three times a day.

Borate of sodium mixed with milk is said to be the best general antidote after the stomach has been emptied. For vegetable poisons permanganate of potassium in 1-per-cent. solution. For carbolic acid, vinegar. This is said to act well also externally.

Dr. T. J. Daniel recommends:—

℞ Quininæ sulphatis, ʒij.
Aquæ, fʒvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally as a specific for rhus-poisoning.

The way in which he came to use it was this. While in company with Dr. Strange, they were talking about rhus-poisoning. Dr. Strange told Dr. Daniel that quinine was his remedy, and said that he had tried it in a large number of cases and that it never failed to cure, and cured quickly. He said one time a man who had been poisoned with it came to his (Strange's) brother, who is also a physician, for treatment. His brother did not have what he wanted to give him, and to make the patient believe he was doing something for him he prepared a solution of quinine and gave it to him and told him to apply it thoroughly, and if he was not much better by the next morning to come back, and he would have the other remedy. He never came back; but in a few days he sent back for some medicine just like that given him, that another person was poisoned, and it cured him so quickly he wanted the same kind for him. The doctor sent it and it cured the patient at once. Since that time he has treated many cases, used nothing else, and every case was cured quickly. The doctor said he has never thought of using anything else since, and that it had never failed to cure. Dr. Daniels has had as good success and recommends it as a specific for rhus-poisoning.

℞ Sol. hydrarg. perchloridi, *m* xx.
Potassii iodidi, gr. v.
Chloralis hydratis, gr. v.
Acidi carbol., gr. j.
Spiritus ammon. aromat., *m* xx.
Aquæ chloroformi, q. s. ad ʒss.
Misce.
Sig.: One dose every three or four hours till effects are gone.
Indication: Useful in meat and fish poisoning.

L. Rogers describes a practical method of treating any kind of snake poison, which promises to be of great value in all cases seen early. It is so simple that any intelligent person can carry it out. The use of permanganate of potassium, as shown by Blyth, is the best-known substance as a practical antidote for snakebite. The fact that the results have not always been satisfactory is probably due to improper administration. Brunton and Fayrer have recently suggested a more radical method of using permanganate. They advise ligation above the inoculation, then incision of the wound, followed by rubbing in of the pure crystals of the salt. It is positively established that the salt will destroy *in vitro* nearly its own weight in every class of snake-venom. It is possible that the free pouring out of lymph in the neighborhood of the wound will sufficiently retard the absorption of the venom so that a half hour or more may elapse between the infliction of the bite and the rubbing in of the permanganate. At the suggestion of Sir Lauder Brunton a lance has been made, surrounded by a sheath, in the base of which permanganate crystals are kept, the whole outfit being easily carried in the vest pocket.

℞ Sodii sulphitis, ʒj.
Glycerini, ʒss.
Aquæ camphoræ, ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally to affected part on gauze.
Indication: Useful in ivy poisoning.

℞ Ammonia, ʒij.
Aquæ, ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to parts affected two or three times a day.
Indication: Useful in rhus poisoning.

If case presents soon after tumefaction of the skin, the following is of value:—

℞ Glyco-phenique,
Aquæ,
Misce.
Sig.: Apply often on lint.

If the case is two or three days old, one may use with advantage:—

℞ Glyco-phenique,
Olei olivæ,
Misce.
Sig.: Apply often on lint.

Dr. W. C. Whiting writes as follows:—

"Allow me to call attention to the efficacy of chlorate of potash in cases of poisoning by Paris green. In nine recorded cases I have not had one which proved fatal, though the quantity of poison ingested varied from 1 teaspoonful to $^1/_2$ teacupful, the latter quantity producing inflammation of stomach and bowels (acting as a cathartic) and, of course, requiring subsequent treatment suitable to those conditions. I have not seen any account of the use of chlorate of potash in Paris green poisoning in the text-books or medical journals; so I have taken the liberty to mention it, as it is nearly always at hand, whereas it is not always an easy matter to obtain hydrated sesquioxide of iron freshly prepared. I use a saturated solution of the potash (4 to 6 ounces) at frequent intervals as long as the matter returned from the stomach shows any signs of the poison. The color of the poison will be changed to a very dark brown or black by the potash. I am not sure of the chemical changes which take place, and would like to be informed. I am sure of the effect."

There are two or three general rules that can be well remembered and that always apply in the first treatment of cases of poisoning if the poison was taken by the mouth.

1. A glance at the patient's mouth will at once determine whether a corrosive or non-corrosive poison was used (in case positive information on this point is not afforded otherwise). And this will at once indicate whether or not an emetic should be resorted to. If a corrosive poison has been swallowed it is better at once to administer warm oil. If a non-corrosive substance has been used, emetics (hot mustard water) are called for, or the stomach-tube.

2. After this first general action it may be wise, and even necessary, to inquire more thoroughly into the question of the

kind of poison that is producing the effect under observation, with the view of at once employing specific antidotes.

3. The next requirement is to sustain the natural processes of life by all reasonable and quickly responsive means at hand.

These three general principles will apply to quite every case of the kind, and may be briefly recapitulated thus:—

First.—Emetics or oil, according to whether or not the mouth is burnt.

Second.—Special antidotes, if possible and needful.

Third.—Support the patient.

Workers in brass or copper occasionally suffer from anæmia, debility, and nervousness, and neuralgic pains, and often show a green line at the base of teeth. Later there may be tremors, emaciation, cold sweats, cough, and extreme weakness, amounting almost to paraplegia. According to William Murray, potassium iodide is of little service in these cases, but dilute phosphoric acid, 15 minims three times daily, will do much good.

PRICKLY HEAT.

℞ Zinci carbonati præcipitis, ʒiv.
Zinci oxidi, ʒij.
Glycerini, fʒij.
Aquæ rosæ, fʒviij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.

In carrying out the prophylactic treatment of prickly heat, the Cyclopædia of Medicine and Surgery recommends that children should be lightly clad in thin woolens and exposed to heat as little as possible. Constipation should be avoided. The following is recommended, to be applied locally.

℞ Acidi carbolici, *m* xxx.
Acidi borici, ʒj.
Zinci oxidi, ʒiss.
Glycerini, ʒij.
Alcoholis, ℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce et fiat lotio.
Sig.: To be applied locally to the skin.

Clinical Medicine suggests, since prickly heat is caused by the irritation from perspiration which cannot readily evaporate, that it will be found better to resort to soap and water, used frequently, and to avoid alcoholic and alkaline washes. Once a day, perhaps, the irritated parts should be gently bathed, then dried thoroughly, and afterward anointed with cocoanut-oil, which is absorbed readily, and should be applied with the hand. It is not greasy, and will not soil the clothing unless an excessive quantity is used.

As a dusting powder the following combination is of value:—

℞ Magnesii carbonatis, ℥ij.
Acidi borici, ʒij.
Pulv. amyli, ʒij.
Misce et fiat pulvis.
Sig.: To be dusted over the areas involved.

℞ Acidi hydrocyanici diluti, *m* x-xl.
Glycerini, f℥j.
Misce et fiat lotio.
Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Acidi hydrocyanici dil., f℥j.
Liq. potassii hydroxidi, fʒij.
Emulsi amygdalæ, f℥viij.
Misce et fiat lotio.
Sig.: Use locally.

The general treatment of the patient, according to Hyde, should consist in withdrawal from light and heat, the use of unstimulating food and drink, unirritating apparel, and rest. The free use of lemonade or Vichy water or any reliable carbonate water is of value in aiding elimination and in supplying the fluids demanded by the cutaneous loss through evaporation. Lassar's paste is serviceable in some cases of pruritus. It is composed as follows:—

℞ Resorcini, ʒj.
Zinci oxidi, ʒj.
Pulvi. amyli, ʒj.
Liq. petrolati, ʒij.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: To be applied locally.

Or resorcin may be used in the following combination:—

℞ Resorcini, gr. xxx.
Creosoti, *m* xv.
Lanolini, ʒij.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: To be applied locally to the affected areas.

When the entire body is involved the patient should receive bran, starch, or alkaline baths.

Hyde recommends lotions of lead or of lead and opium in some cases, or alcoholic and ethereal solutions containing camphor and glycerine similar to the following:—

℞ Phenolis, ʒiss.
Glycerini, ʒij.
Mentholis, ʒj.
Spiritus vini rectif., ℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce et fiat lotio.
Sig.: To be applied locally.

Or the following:—

℞ Olei lini, ℥ij.
Liq. petrolati, ℥ij.
Olei bergamii, ʒss.
Aquæ calcis, q. s. ad Oj.
Misce.
Sig.: To be applied externally to the body.

The foregoing combination makes a creamy solution which often is very grateful to the skin. If desired, zinc oxide or carbolic acid may be added.

PROSTATITIS.

℞ Ext. glandulæ suprarenalis, ʒiv.
Pone in capsulas no. xlviij.
Sig.: One capsule after each meal.
Indication: Used in chronic enlargement of prostate.

℞ Tinct. opii camphoratæ, ℥iss.
Liquoris potassii hydroxidi, ʒij.
Tinct. lupulini, ʒiv.
Tinct. hyoscyami, ʒij.
Syrupi zingiberis, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in half glass of water after meals and at bedtime.

Indication: Useful in subacute prostatitis.

℞ Pulv. cocainæ, ʒj.
Pulv. ext. cannabis Indicæ, ʒij.
Pulv. ext. hyoscyami, ʒij.
Pulv. ext. belladonnæ, ʒiss.

Use four ounces of paraffin wax and three ounces of cacao butter. Melt them together and then add the remedies, mixing with a spoon till a consistent mass is obtained. You can injure the compound by using more heat than will keep it so as to run freely. Constantly stir the mass while filling the molds and fill quickly, so the drug will be evenly suspended.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. v.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.

Sig.: Instil a few drops into deep urethra once daily by means of a deep urethral syringe.

Indication: Used in chronic prostatitis.

℞ Tinct. nucis vomicæ, fʒj.
Tinct. ferri chloridi, fʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Twenty drops three times daily.

Indication: Useful in debilitated cases.

℞ Tinct. cantharidis, *m* xvj.
Syrupi simplicis, f℥ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥iss.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful every four hours.

PRURIGO.

℞ Phenolis, gtt. xv.
Pulv. camphoræ, gr. x.
Alcoholis, 3ij.
Glycerini, 3ij.
Olei amygdalæ, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce et fiat lotio.
Sig.: Apply locally to allay itching.

℞ Sulphuris præcipitatis, 3ij.
Betanaphtholi, 3ss.
Ung. petrolati, ℥j.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis,
Sig.: One to three drops in water after meals.
Indication: In anæmia and debility.

℞ Pilocarpinæ hydrochloratis, gr. ss.
Sacchari lactis, gr. xxxvj.
Alcoholis, q. s.
Misce et fiant tabellæ triturationes no. xxiv.
Sig.: One tablet three times daily.
Indication: Skin is dry.

PRURITUS.

The male sex has been afflicted in about 95 per cent. of cases of pruritus ani. In nearly all cases the patients were more or less neurotic, and in the major portion of a decidedly bilious temperament. The cases demand the removal of all exciting causes, and regulation of patient's habits of life should precede and attend local treatment. The latter consists in the daily injection into the cavity of the rectum of from one drachm to two and one-half drachms of the following mixture: —

℞ Fluidextracti hamamelis, ℥j.
Fluidextracti ergotæ, ℥ij.
Fluidextracti hydrastis, 3ij.
Tinct. benzoini comp., 3ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Shake well before using.

The patient should be advised, prior to using this injection, that a desire to evacuate the bowels will occur as a result of its use, but that if he will remain quiet upon the examining table the sensation will quickly disappear.

If the skin has a very rough and dry appearance, the entire surface around the anus should be painted for several inches outwards with a concentrated solution of silver nitrate (960 grains per fluid ounce). If any break in the continuity of the skin exists as a result of previous scratching, a little of a 5-per-cent. cocaine or eucaine solution, applied to the abrasions, will prevent the suffering incident to the use of the silver salt. This application may be required two or three times before the desired effect is obtained, not oftener, however, than every fourth day. On the days between the silver applications the parts should be coated with full strength official citrine ointment, covered with cotton, and kept in place with a T-bandage. If itching should be severe the parts may be bathed with hot water, and then apply either the official black wash or calomel ointment.

The removal of causative factors is imperative. An exact urinalysis should be made. The diet should be regulated. Alcohol and highly-seasoned foods should be interdicted. Rubbing or scratching of the vulva should be prohibited. The diseased parts should be washed with water and pure soap after each urination. The following should be applied to give relief from the itching:—

℞ Cocainæ, gr. xxx.
Orthoformi, gr. xxiv.
Mentholis, gr. viiss.
Phenolis, gr. xv.
Vaselini, ʒv.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply to relieve the itching.

Dr. P. C. Sutphin writes that he has used alumnol in pruritus ani and pruritus vulvæ with the most decided success. He used it in three chronic cases of the former and one of the latter, with prompt relief and cure in all the cases. His formula is as follows:—

℞ Alumnol, ℈ii-3j.
Camphoræ, ℈ij.
Vaselini, ℥j.

Misce et fiat unguentum.

Sig.: Use night and morning. Rub camphor up fine and add the alumnol and vaselin.

Properly used, he thinks this quite a specific in the above-named diseases, and most likely, also, pruritic diseases generally, of the genital organs, and highly recommends it in these cases, often stubborn of cure, and always most harassing to the patient.

In anal and vulvar pruritus the following formula will afford relief from the itching and irritation, to be applied locally:

℞ Sodii hyposulphis, 3j.
Phenolis, 3ss.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Listerini, ℥iij.

Misce.

A short time ago Mr. C. came into my office, complaining of a rash which had appeared on several parts of his body, particularly on the hands, arms, chest, and back. The pruritus was intense, so much so that he was unable to sleep at night. I made the diagnosis of poisoning by Rhus toxicodendron and prescribed the usual treatment, without relief. Finally I made a lotion of 1 drachm of ichthyol in 4 fluidounces of water, and directed that this be thoroughly applied to the affected parts upon retiring at night. The patient was at once relieved of the pruritus, and after three or four days the rash had entirely disappeared. I report this case because I have never before heard this drug recommended for this affection.—Myron E. Fisher.

℞ Sodii biboratis, 3j.
Olei menth. pip., *m* v.
Aquæ, q. s. ad Oj.

Misce.

Another good lotion is liquor carbonis detergens. Sometimes this acts like a charm in these cases. These lotions are especially useful when we find the irritation has been alleviated by the carbolic acid and we want a preparation which the patient can continue using to keep the pruritus from returning.

℞ Liquor carbonis detergens, *m* x.
Plumbi subacetatis, *m* x.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥j.
Misce.

This lotion should be diluted with an equal quantity of warm water. If we prefer to give it in ointment, a very good combination is:—

℞ Liquor carbonis detergens, f3j.
Hydrarg. ammon. chlor., gr. x.
Lanolini, ℥j
Misce.

There is no doubt that lanolin is very much better than vaseline in cases of local irritation in the vulvar region. It is, however, more expensive. Ointments act much better than lotions, and the above is one of the best.

℞ Hydrargyri chloridi corrosivi, gr. ss.
Ammonii chloridi, gr. iij.
Phenolis, 3j.
Glycerini, 3ij.
Aquæ rosæ, ℥v.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply night and morning.
Indication: Useful in pruritus ani.

℞ Benzoini, 3ss.
Hydrarg. ammon., gr. xij.
Lanolini, q. s. ad ℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply night and morning after thoroughly cleansing the parts.

℞ Fluidextracti hamamelidis, ℥j.
Fluidextracti ergotæ, ℥iss.
Fluidextracti hydrastis, 3j.
Tinct. benzoini co., 3iss.
Olei lini cum phenolis (5 per cent.), ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Shake and apply locally night and morning.
Indication: Pruritis ani.

Patients suffering from acute pruritus should be placed on a strictly milk diet at first and later a milk-vegetable diet. To calm the itching, acetic acid lotions, followed by ointment of menthol and guaiacol, 1 to 2 per cent. The following ointment is recommended:—

℞ Guaiacoli, gr. xv.
Mentholis, gr. xv.
Lanolini, ʒiiiss.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply locally morning and evening.

℞ Mentholis, 3j.
Cerat. simp., ʒij.
Olei amygdalæ dulc., ʒj.
Phenolis, 3j.
Pulv. zinci oxidi, ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: After cleansing the parts apply night and morning.

℞ Ammon. valerianatis, gr. viiss.
Misce et fiat pilula no. j.
Sig.: From two to three such pills daily.

Locally the following may be used:—

℞ Acidi hydrocyanici, gr. viiss.
Hydrarg. bichloridi, gr. viiss.
Phenolis, 3ij.
Resorcini, 3ij.
Chloralis hydratis, 3iij.
Potassii bromidi, 3iv.
Aquæ, Oij.
Misce.
Sig.: To be applied locally.

Alcoholic solutions of menthol, resorcin, or corrosive sublimate, are equally as efficacious.

After bathing the parts the following powder should be applied:—

℞ Pulv. amyli, ʒiij.
Bismuthi subnitratis, 3i-3vj.
Acidi salicylici, gr. xv.
Misce.
Sig.: To be applied locally.

℞ Cocainæ hydrochloridi, gr. v.
Mentholis, gr. xiv.
Liq. petrolati, ʒj.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply locally.

In cases of genito-perineal pruritus, fissures and excoriations, parasites, discharges, diabetes, and albuminuria should be searched for.

In vaginal itching the following is recommended:—

℞ Cocainæ hydrochloridi, gr. $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$.
Morphinæ hydrochloridi, gr. $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$.
Olei theobromæ, gr. xiv.
Misce et fiat suppositorium no. j.
Sig.: One introduced into the vagina night and morning.

℞ Cocainæ hydrochloridi, gr. vij.
Tinct. eucalypti, *m* lxx.
Chloralis hydratis, gr. lxx.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ʒviij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply as required.
Indication: Pruritus vulvæ.

Acetate of potassium, 10 grains, t.i.d. internally, and a 10-per cent. solution of nitrate of silver locally, to be followed by the following ointment:—

℞ Mentholis, 3j.
Cerati adipis, ʒij.
Olei amygdali dulci, ʒj.
Phenolis, 3j.
Pulv. zinci oxidi, 3ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply morning, noon, and night after cleansing the parts.
Indication: Pruritus ani.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, 3iij.
Syrupi acaciæ, fʒj.
Aquæ menthæ pip., q. s. ad ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful three times daily.
Indication: With rheumatic or diabetic diathesis.

PSORIASIS.

℞ Syrupi ferri iodidi, ʒiv
Olei phosphorati, *m* c.
Olei morrhuæ, ʒij.

Misce et pone in capsulas no. c.

Sig.: One to four capsules two hours after meals.

Indication: Used in psoriasis with anæmia, enlarged glands, or struma in youths or young adults.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, *m* xlviij.
Olei morrhuæ, ʒiv.
Syrupi ferri iodidi, ʒj.
Acaciæ, ʒj.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒviij.

Misce et fiat emulsum.

Sig.: One to two teaspoonfuls after meals. To be followed by full draught of water.

Indication: Useful in psoriasis with anæmia, enlarged glands, or struma in children, youths, and young adults.

℞ Acidi salicylici, ʒj.
Sulphuris sublimati, ʒj.
Olei eucalypti, ʒss.
Ung. aquæ rosæ, ʒj.

Misce et fiat unguentum.

Sig.: Rub a small amount in well on the patches.

℞ Creosoti, *m* ij.
Pepsinæ (scale), gr. ij.

Misce et fiat capsula no. j.

Sig.: One capsule three times a day after meals.

℞ Podophyllotoxini, gr. x.
Aloini, gr. x.
Pulv. jalapæ, gr. xxx.
Massæ hydrarg., gr. xxx.
Olei menth. pip., *m* iij.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xxx.

Sig.: One pill at bedtime.

℞ Olei cadini, 3ss.
Chrysarobini, gr. xx.
Ung. zinci oxidi, ℥j.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply locally to the affected areas.

℞ Acidi hydrochlorici dil., gtt. ij.
Essentiæ pepsini, 3j.
Misce.
Sig.: To be taken at one dose and repeated after each meal.

When itching is present, as is rarely the case, the following combination is recommended to give the patient relief:—

℞ Chloralis hydratis, 3ss.
Pulv. camphoræ, gr. xx.
Phenolis, *m* l.
Ung. aquæ rosæ, ℥j.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: To be applied locally.

In any cases of psoriasis the cause should be ascertained and treated; chronic indigestion and a rheumatic diathesis are frequent causes of this trouble. The foregoing outline of treatment is applicable when a history of digestive disturbances is obtained.

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. xlvj.
Acidi pyrogallici, gr. xlvj.
Ammon. sulph. ichthyoli, gr. xlvj.
Olei olivæ, 3iiss.
Adipis lanæ, ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply twice daily.

This produces no irritation nor discoloration of the skin.

℞ Acidi salicylici, 3iiss.
Chrysarobini, 3v.
Olei rusci (birch tar), 3v.
Sapo. viridi, 3viss.
Vaselini, 3viss.

For from four to six days the ointment is applied by the aid of a stiff brush to the affected area (after this has dried somewhat it is well to apply a little starch or zinc powder). On the fifth or sixth day the patient starts taking hot baths daily for from one to three days; and after the bath, vaseline is to be well rubbed in from one to three times a day. This course of treatment, which embraces a period of eight days, may be repeated several times, according to the severity of the disease, but as a rule the psoriasis patches disappear soon after the first treatment.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis,

Sig.: Three to five drops, well diluted, thrice daily after meals.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, f℥ii-iij.
Liq. potassii, f℥iv-f℥j.
Aquæ menthæ pip., q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful in one glass of water after each meal.

℞ Ext. glandulæ thyroideæ, ℥ij.

Fiant tabellæ compressæ no. lx.

Sig.: One three times daily.

PTYALISM.

℞ Tinct. myrrhæ, ℥iij.
Potassii chloratis, ℥ss.
Sodii chloridi, ℥ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: Used as a mouth wash. Repeat every two hours.

℞ Potassii chloratis, ℥ij.
Infusi rhois glabræ radicis, Oj.

Misce.

Sig.: Use as mouth wash.

℞ Listerini, f℥iv.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in a wineglassful of water as a mouth wash every two hours.

℞ Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.
Sig.: Four minims three times daily.

℞ Potassii permanganatis, gr. ii-x.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Use as a mouth wash.
Indication: To correct the fetor.

℞ Phenol sodique, f℥viij.
Sig.: Teaspoonful in one-half glass of water as a mouth wash every two or three hours.
Indication: Used in mercurial ptyalism to check secretion and harden gums.

PUERPERAL CONVULSIONS.

In addition to the correct hygiene and dietetics of pregnancy, always have the patient take daily a dose of the liver tonic par excellence, to wit:—

℞ Euonymi, gr. $^1/_8$.
Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. $^1/_8$.
Pulv. ipecacuanhæ, gr. $^1/_8$.
Aloini, gr. $^1/_{12}$.
Podophyllini, gr. $^1/_{20}$.
Misce et fiat pilula no. j.

This is the ordinary, average dose to be taken at bedtime. The amount of this combination suitable for a given case must be determined by a few nights' use. The best rule is to give just enough to cause one natural movement of the bowels daily. If one pill is too much, give a fraction; if too little, double. One will meet with cases requiring very different amounts—from $^1/_8$ to 3 or 4.

℞ Aquæ destillatæ, f℥ij.
Syrupi pruni virginianæ, f℥ij.
Chloralis hydratis, ℥ss-j.
Sodii bromidi, ℥ss-j.
Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful in water every hour.

℞ Elaterini, gr. ¼.
Sacchari lactis, gr. iij.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. iij.
Sig.: One powder on tongue.
Indication: Used during attack in sthenic cases to cause free watery purgation.

PURPURA.

℞ Calcii chloridi, ℥ss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every eight hours for three or four days.
Indication: To increase the coagulability of the blood.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, ℥ss.

Sig.: Five drops in water after meals three times daily.
Indication: When due to iodism.

℞ Fluidextracti hamamelidis, f℥ij.

Sig.: A teaspoonful every one to three hours.

℞ Olei terebinthinæ, f℥iij.
Fluidextracti digitalis, f℥j.
Mucilaginis acaciæ, f℥ss.
Aquæ menthæ pip., f℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every three hours.
Indication: Used in the hæmorrhagic form.

℞ Extracti glandulæ suprarenalæ, ℥ij.

Pone in capsulas no. xlviij.
Sig.: One to four capsules three times a day after meals.
Indication: Used in purpura with vasomotor relaxation.

PYÆMIA AND SEPTICÆMIA.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, ℥iv.

Sig.: Ten to fifteen drops, well diluted and through a glass tube, every four hours.

℞ Quininæ sulphatis, 3ij.

Pone in capsulas no. xxiv.

Sig.: One three times daily.

Indication: To aid in combatting infection and as a systemic stimulant.

℞ Salopheni, 3ij.

Fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One powder three times a day.

Indication: Used as an intestinal antiseptic and to neutralize and eliminate toxins.

℞ Unguenti Credé,

Sig.: One to two drachms by inunction twice daily.

Indication: Used in all forms and stages of pyæmia and septicæmia.

PYELITIS AND CYSTITIS.

℞ Terebinthinæ (Venice), 3iss.
Pulv. camphoræ, 3iss.
Ext. opii, gr. v.
Ext. aconiti rad., gr. iij.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.

Sig.: One pill every eight hours, with a glass of the infusion of uva ursi sweetened.

Indication: Used in chronic pyelitis.

The charge that has been brought against turpentine, of speedily upsetting the stomach, may be brought with truth against benzoic acid and sodium benzoate, the drugs that of late years have replaced turpentine. The truth is that turpentine, taken in small doses with meals, does not upset the stomach in such a way as is asserted of it. So slight action as it has in that way may be overcome by combining it with the soft extract of cinchona, as follows:—

℞ Terebinthinæ, gr. iss.
Mollis extracti cinchonæ, gr. iss.

Misce et fiat pilula no. j.

Sig.: Three during each of the principal meals.

Indication: Used in the chronic form of pyelitis.

℞ Terebinthinæ canadensis, gr. iss.
Balsami peruviani, gr. iss.
Magnesii oxidi, q. s.
Misce et fiat pilula no. j.
Sig.: Three such to be taken at each meal.

Add the balsam of Peru to Canada balsam; the former is to some extent a peptic adjuvant; it doubles the anticatarrhal properties of turpentine; it prevents the ammoniacal fermentation of the urine consequent on the transformation into hippuric acid of the cinnamic and benzoic acids contained in it; and it enjoys, rightly or wrongly, a special reputation for expelling calculi.

Dr. J. Pollock Simpson describes some cases in which he had employed urotropin with benefit. In a case which had proved resistant to many remedies, in a severe paroxysm of pain, and the urine being very fœtid, he gave this drug a trial in 6-grain doses, with the happiest result; the pain was relieved in a very short time, the urine rendered free from odor or smell, the pus-corpuscles quickly disappeared from the urine, and the patient in a few weeks became free from the severe paroxysms that she had looked upon as a part of herself, as she could not carry her mind back to the time when she was free from these attacks. In a case of many years' standing speedy relief was obtained by use of the same remedy. A case of cystitis in a young girl is also described in which 4 grains thrice daily was productive of great amelioration.

PYROSIS.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, ʒiij.
Fiant chartulæ no. xij.
Sig.: A powder in a wineglass of water after meals.

℞ Hydrarg. cum cretæ, gr. iij.
Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. xij.
Pulveris nucis myristicæ, gr. iij.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. vj.
Sig.: One powder morning and night.

℞ Pulv. ipecac. et opii, 3j.
Pulv. rhei, gr. ij.
Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. xij.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One powder every four to six hours to an infant one year old.

℞ Bismuthi subcarbonatis, 3iv.
Tinct. hyoscyami, f3iv.
Aquæ camphoræ, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Shake. Teaspoonful one hour before meals.

℞ Tinct. nucis vomicæ, f3ii-iv.
Acidi nitrici diluti, f3vj.
Syrupi zingiberis, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful in a wineglass of water.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, ℥ss.
Aquæ menthæ viridis, f℥iv.

Sig.: Shake and take a tablespoonful two hours before meals.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, 3j.
Bismuthi subsalicylatis, 3iiss.
Magnesii carbonatis, 3iiss.
Sodii bicarbonatis, 3iiss.

Misce.

Sig.: One-half a teaspoonful in hot water before meals.

℞ Sodii sulphatis, 3vj.
Sodii chloridi, 3vj.
Sodii carbonatis, 3iiss.
Sodii boratis, 3j.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful before each meal.

Indication: Gastric acidity that is pronounced.

QUINSY.—See Tonsillitis.

℞ Tinct. guaiaci ammoniatæ, f℥ij.

Sig.: A teaspoonful in half a glass of milk three times daily in early stage.

℞ Tabellas protonucleini no. xxiv, each gr. v.

Sig.: One tablet dissolved in mouth every hour until flushing of face. Then one tablet every two or three hours.

Indication: Used at onset.

℞ Tinct. iodi, gtt. x.
Aquæ menthæ pip., ℥iss.
Syrupi simplicis, ℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every hour.

℞ Tinct. aconiti radicis, f℥ss.

Sig.: Half a drop every fifteen minutes for two hours, and afterward hourly.

℞ Ichthyoli, f℥iij.
Ung. belladonnæ, ℥ij.
Olei citronellæ, *m* iv.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely externally.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ℥iij.
Syrupi acaciæ, f℥ss.
Aquæ cinnamomi, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: A dessertspoonful every three hours.

℞ Aquæ hydrogenii dioxidi, f℥iv.
Sodii bicarbonatis, ℥iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥xvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Use as a gargle or spray every hour or two.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, gtt. vj.
Potassii bromidi, ℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every two hours in water.

℞ Cocainæ sulphatis, gr. iv.
Aquæ hydrogenii dioxidi, ℥ij.
Phenolis, *m* viij.
Sodii bicarbonatis, ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: Use one or two teaspoonfuls as gargle every three or four hours.

RABIES.—See Hydrophobia.

RACHITIS (RICKETS, SCROFULA, STRUMA).

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, ʒiv.

Sig.: One drop three times daily.

℞ Olei morrhuæ, f℥v.
Phosphori, gr. iij.

Facit solutio.

Sig.: One teaspoonful daily.

℞ Olei morrhuæ, f℥vj.
Syrupi calcis lactophosphatis, ℥iij.
Liq. calcis, ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One or two teaspoonfuls three or four times daily.

℞ Olei morrhuæ, f℥xvj.

Sig.: Apply freely by inunction twice daily.

℞ Syrupi ferri iodidi, f℥iv.

Sig.: One to five drops in water or milk after meals.

Indication: Used in anæmic and strumous children.

℞ Elixiris phosphori, f℥ij.

Sig.: Five to fifteen drops in water three times daily after meals.

℞ Syrupi calcis lactophosphatis, f℥iv.

Sig.: Adult dose a teaspoonful three times daily.

℞ Fluidextracti rhamni purshianæ arom., f℥iv.

Sig.: Use as conditions indicate.

Indication: Useful in constipation complicating rickets.

℞ Ferri et quininæ citratis, gr. x.
Olei morrhuæ, f℥ij.
Glycerini, f℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: A tablespoonful three times daily.

RATTLESNAKE BITE.

℞ Potassii permanganatis, ℥ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iij.

Sig.: Apply to the wound and inject hypodermically above the seat of injury. At same time take internally the following:—

℞ Aquæ ammoniæ, ℥iv.

Sig.: A half teaspoonful in water, repeated every ten or fifteen minutes.

℞ Tinct. iodi, f℥iv.

Sig.: Excise wound and swab out freely.

REMITTENT FEVER.—See Fever.

RENAL COLIC.—See Calculi.

℞ Lithii citratis, ℥j.
Fluidextracti hydrangeæ, ℥iv.
Infusi tritici, q. s. ad ℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: One tablespoonful every four hours in water.

℞ Lithii citratis, ℥j.
Potassii citratis, ℥iss.
Fluidextracti zeæ, ℥j.
Infusi uvæ ursi, q. s. ad ℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: One tablespoonful every four hours.

Infusion of birch-leaves has been recommended by Winternitz as a bland diuretic. Jaenicke states that its diuretic action is unimportant, but that it is a good solvent of renal calculi. In one case an eminent surgeon had decided to operate, and the presence of calculi had been demonstrated by radiography. Before consenting to an operation the patient consulted the writer. About thirty-five ounces of urine were passed in the twenty-four hours. It was acid, turbid, yellowish-white, and occasionally hæmorrhagic. A cupful of infusion of birch-leaves was ordered to be taken twice daily, and liquor ferri perchloridi was given to combat the hæmorrhage. A generous meat diet, with sometimes a small amount of wine, was substituted for one which consisted chiefly of milk. Six weeks later the general condition had improved, the attacks of colic were less severe and less frequent, and the strangury was scarcely noticeable. After another six weeks the general condition was excellent. No severe attack of colic had occurred for some time, and the urine was in all respects normal.

RETENTION OF URINE.

When you succeed in passing a catheter into the bladder in cases of considerable retention, do not empty it entirely or too suddenly, as it may give rise to hæmorrhage, which is sometimes very profuse, or to severe cystitis, or even to urinary suppression and death. It is well to partially plug the lumen of the catheter so as to allow the urine only to dribble out.

℞ Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{30}$.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. iss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Ten minims hypodermically and repeat once if required.

Indication: Used in retention from spasmodic stricture. Patient should be immersed in hot bath for half an hour.

RHEUMATISM.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒiv.
Vini colchici, ʒiv.
Spiritus gaultheriæ, ℥j.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, ℥j.
Syrupi simplicis, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful every three or four hours in ice-water.

Indication: Acute inflammatory rheumatism.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ℥ss.
Potassii iodidi, ʒj.
Methylis salicylatis, fʒj.
Extracti cimicifugæ fluidi, fʒij.
Alcoholis, f℥ss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful three times a day.

℞ Potassii acetatis, ℥ij.
Acidi salicylici, ʒiv.
Syrupi limonis, ℥ij.
Aquæ menthæ pip., q. s. ad ℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: Tablespoonful every three hours.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒiss.
Sodii phosphatis, ʒij.
Sodii bicarbonatis, ʒij.
Aquæ menthæ viridis, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: Tablespoonful every four hours.

Indication: Acute articular rheumatism.

This prescription is recommended by Eschner in acute and subacute rheumatism in which considerable involvement of the muscles and great pain exist:—

℞ Antipyrinæ, ʒij.
Sodii salicylatis, ʒiij.
Ammonii bromidi, ʒiv.
Aquæ cinnamomi, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful every three or four hours.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒiv.
Tinct. ferri chloridi, ʒiv.
Acidi citrici, gr. x.
Glycerini, ℥ss-iss.
Olei gaultheriæ, *m* x-xxx.
Liq. ammon. cit. (B. P.), q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful every two, three, four, or six hours.
Indication: Used in the acute form and those predisposing to anæmia.

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. x-xx.
Ferri pyrophosphatis, gr. v.
Sodii phosphatis (crys.), gr. l.
Aquæ, ℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: At a dose.

℞ Lithii benzoatis, ʒss.
Sodii bromidi, ʒij.
Potassii carbonatis (pura), ʒij.
Potassii acetatis, ℥iss.
Sodii phosphatis, ℥ss.
Syrupi zingiberis,
Aquæ menthæ pip., of each q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls to a tablespoonful in a half-glass of water, every four to six hours, after food.
Indication: Used in the acute form.

℞ Acidi salicylici, ℥ss.
Ferri pyrophos., ʒj.
Sodii phosphatis, ʒx.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: One tablespoonful every two hours well diluted in water.
Indication: Useful in acute rheumatism.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒij.
Ichthyoli, f℥j.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ℥j.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply freely to joint and envelop in cotton-wool.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒij.
Potassii bromidi, ʒij.
Chloralis hydratis, ʒiij.
Glycerini, ℥ij.
Syrupi sarsaparillæ, ℥ij.
Ext. gaultheriæ, ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful four times a day, after meals and at bedtime.

℞ Tinct. opii, f℥ij.
Glycerini, f℥ij.
Potassii bicarbonatis, ℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥xvj.

Misce.

Sig.: Warm and apply to joints on soft cloths.

Indication: Useful in acute articular.

℞ Olei terebinthinæ, ʒiij.
Betul-ol, ʒij.
Acidi oleici, ʒij.
Mentholis, ʒj.
Spiritus vini rect., ʒiij.

Misce et fiat linimentum.

Sig.: For external use by friction, or, if the parts are too tender, apply to any muscular part of the body, as this liniment will be easily absorbed by the skin and carried by the circulation to the seat of the lesion.

Indication: For painful stiff joints, sprains, and muscular rheumatism.

℞ Spiritus camphoræ, ℥iss.
Spiritus terebinthinæ, ℥iss.
Chloroformi, ʒij.
Mentholis, ʒj.
Balsami Peruviani, ℥iss.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply with gentle friction.

Indication: Useful in muscular rheumatism.

The basis of the most rapid treatment of acute rheumatism is salicylic acid, preferably in its combination with soda.

If pain be excessive some morphine may be conjoined. For instance:—

℞ Sodii salicylatis, gr. x.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. ⅛.
Tinct. cardamomi comp., ʒss.
Glycerini, 3¼.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: For one dose. One such dose to be given every three hours.

Codeine may be substituted for morphine. If the narcotics are omitted from the prescription a dose may be given hourly until six doses have been taken. Lead-water and laudanum is a good local application. Wrapping the affected joints in cotton-wool affords relief. When the temperature has returned to normal and the swelling is lessening it is well to add an alkali to the salicylate. Sodium bicarbonate or iodide answers a very good purpose. A little later the salicylate can be eliminated and the alkalies given until convalescence is assured.

In subacute cases, which are frequently attended by sluggish liver and constipated bowels, we have often found it of advantage to add enough cascara sagrada to each dose to secure free evacuation. In this class of cases salicylic acid has been found useful as a local remedy. It may be made into an ointment in the proportion of a drachm to an ounce. In the chronic and muscular forms salicin is more reliable than salicylic acid. The following will often give good results:—

℞ Salicini, gr. iii-v.
Ext. cimicifugæ, gr. ss-j.
Misce.
Sig.: For one dose. One capsule to be given four times a day.

℞ Acidi salicylici, ʒvj.
Fluidextracti pruni Virginianæ, ʒiv.
Fluidextracti gentianæ, ʒij.
Fluidextracti glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
Elixiris simplicis, ʒx.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every three hours.
Indication: Used in rheumatism as a tonic.

℞ Fluidextracti taraxaci, ʒvj.
Fluidextracti pruni Virginianæ, ʒiv.
Fluidextracti gentianæ, gtt. x.
Fluidextracti glycyrrhizæ, gtt. ix.
Elixiris simplicis, ʒx.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every three hours.
Indication: Used in rheumatism as a tonic.

℞ Acidi salicylici, ʒij.
Olei gaultheriæ, ʒj.
Fluidextracti hamamelidis, ℥j.
Olei sinapis, gtt. v.
Alcoholis, ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: For external use only. Apply at night and in the morning if necessary.

The above formula makes a clear solution. The wintergreen gives a pleasant odor, so that the most fastidious patients find no objections to its use. It does not stain the skin nor the clothing, and is clean to use.

The oil of mustard makes a comfortable warmth, and by its irritation accelerates the absorption of the acid.

℞ Ichthyoli, ℥ij.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Rub in well and apply about the inflamed part on lint.

℞ Salicini, ʒj.
Potassii bicarbonatis, ʒiss.
Sodii bicarbonatis, ʒiss.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. x.
Sig.: One powder every three hours dissolved in hot water or hot milk.

Aspirin, a more recent preparation, is a very valuable substitute for the salicylates, salol, or salophen, and its action being similar, it may be classified in this group. It may be prescribed as follows:—

℞ Aspirini, ʒiss.
Ext. nucis vomicæ, gr. v.
Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One capsule every four hours.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒij.
Potassii iodidi, ʒj.
Tinct. veratri viridis, gtt. xv.
Tinct. aconiti radicis, gtt. xv.
Aquæ, ℥ij.
Syrupi, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every two hours for adults. One-half a teaspoonful every two or three hours for children.

℞ Aspirini, ℥ss.
Pone in cachetas no. xxiv.
Sig.: One every three hours during the day.
Indication: Used as a substitute for the salicylates.

℞ Salopheni, ℥ss.
Fiant chartulæ no. xxiv.
Sig.: One powder every four to six hours.
Indication: Used as a substitute for the salicylates.

℞ Acidi salicylici, ʒj.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi (lanolini), ʒv.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply locally to the affected joint.

℞ Extracti belladonnæ, gr. v.
Acidi salicylici, gr. xx.
Sodii salicylici, gr. xx.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi (lanolini), ʒiv.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Saloli, ʒj.
Mentholis, gr. xlv.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, ʒj.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.

The following outline of treatment in acute rheumatism is recommended:—

℞ Sodii iodidi, ʒij.
Sodii salicylatis, ʒiij.
Syrupi sarsaparillæ comp., ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful after each meal in water.

℞ Olei gaultheriæ, ℥ss.
Linimenti chloroformi, ʒiss.
Misce et fiat linimentum.
Sig.: To be applied locally night and morning.

As a combined alkaline and salicylate mixture the following may be given, which is according to the formula of Whitla:—

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒiv.
Potassii bicarbonatis, ʒv.
Liq. morphinæ hydrochloridi (1 per cent.), ʒj.
Aquæ camphoræ, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: One tablespoonful four times a day in one-half glass of water.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒiss.
Potassii iodidi, ʒss.
Tinct. aconiti, gtt. x-xv.
Aquæ, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One drachm three times daily.
Indication: Used in acute rheumatism of children.

There is a common notion that lemon-juice produces good effects in the treatment of rheumatic diathesis, but up to the present the employment of citric acid in acute articular rheumatism has not been spoken of to any extent. For patients very susceptible to salicylates, it proved effective both in acute and subacute rheumatism. The dose of citric acid is 75 to 150 grains a day, and may be prescribed as follows:—

℞ Acidi citrici, gr. lxxv-℥iiss.
Syrupi tolutani, f℥vij.
Syrupi pruni Virginianæ, f℥vij.
Aquæ, f℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: To be taken during the day—two to three tablespoonfuls every two hours.

Under this medication the pain and swelling disappeared from the joints in twelve hours in some cases.

℞ Codeinæ sulphatis, gr. iv.
Acetanilidi, gr. xlv.
Sodii salicylatis, ℥iiss.
Alcoholis, ℥ss.
Syrupi rubi idæi, ℥j.
Glycerini, ℥ss.

Misce.

Sig.: Take one teaspoonful every three hours. Alcohol to dissolve the acetanilid; glycerin and raspberry syrup to render the prescription more palatable.

Indication: Useful in neuralgia, rheumatism, pains, and fever.

GONORRHŒAL RHEUMATISM.

Of the first importance is the urethritis. The urethritis must be cured, the gonococcus must be destroyed. As long as the gonococcus has a dwelling place in the man's urethra and generates gonotoxin, a radical cure is out of the question. The gonococcus must be destroyed, and silver nitrate is still best for the purpose, if the urethritis is of a chronic character. If of acute or subacute character, protargol will prove more satisfactory. Internally the following combination is about the best:—

℞ Saloli, gr. v.
Antipyrinæ, gr. x.
Codeinæ, gr. ss.

Misce et fiat chartula no. j. Make twenty-four such doses.

Sig.: One in the morning, one in the afternoon, and two on going to bed.

If the kidneys are in perfect condition, the dose of salol may be doubled. But the urine must be watched, and as soon as a suspicion of a blackish or smoky color is noticed, the salol should be discontinued. For the pain in the joints, painting with a solution or rubbing with a liniment or ointment is to be ordered. The solution, which sometimes produces a magic effect and sometimes fails entirely, has the following composition:—

℞ Acidi salicylici, ʒj.
Mentholis, gr. xv.
Guaiacoli, *m* xxx.
Alcoholis, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Paint with camel's hair brush and cover with cotton and oiled silk.

The liniment has the following composition:—

℞ Methyl. salicylatis, ʒij.
Guaiacoli, ʒj.
Oleat. veratrinæ, ʒj.
Linimenti camphoræ, ʒj.
Linimenti belladonnæ, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Rub in well and cover with cotton and oiled silk or muslin.

The ointment has the following composition:—

℞ Chloralis hydratis, ʒj.
Camphoræ, ʒss.
Mentholis, ʒss.
Acidi salicylici, ʒj.
Guaiacoli, ʒj.
Atropinæ, gr. ij.
Petrolati, ℥j.
Lanolini, ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply externally. Ten to fifteen drops of ol. sinapis volatile may be added to the above.

While this ointment does excellent service in articular and muscular rheumatism, in lumbago, in sciatica, etc., its effects in gonorrhœal arthritis are only moderate; occasionally, however, it surprises us very agreeably.

RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC.

℞ Sodii iodidi, 3ij.
Vini colchici rad., 3iv.
Sodii salicylatis, 3iij.
Tinct. guaiaci ammon., ℥ij.
Syrupi sarsaparillæ comp., q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful three times daily.

℞ Pulv. guaiaci resinæ, 3j.
Potassii iodidi, 3j.
Tinct. colchici seminis, 3iij.
Syrupi simplicis, ℥ij.
Aquæ cinnamomi, q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful to a tablespoonful twice daily.

℞ Fluidextracti jaborandi, 3vj.
Fluidextracti colchici, 3vj.
Fluidextracti cimicifugæ, 3vj.
Aquæ cinnamomi,
Syrupi simplicis, of each, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every three hours—sufficient to keep the bowels loose.

℞ Potassii et sodii tartratis, ℥ss.
Potassii nitratis, 3v.
Vini colchici, 3ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful three times daily.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, f℥j.
Sig.: One drop in water after meals and gradually increase until slight puffiness under the eyes or slight intestinal pain. Then reduce dose and continue a long time.
Indication: Used in anæmia and debility of chronic rheumatism.

℞ Potassii bicarbonatis, ʒss.
Vini colchici radicis, fʒij.
Tinct. guaiaci, fʒij.
Syrupi aurantii corticis, fʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: A dessertspoonful thrice daily in water.
Indication: In rheumatic arthritis.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒiij.
Vini colchici, ʒij.
Tinct. opii camphoratæ, ʒij.
Tinct. stramonii, ʒvj.
Tinct. cimicifugæ, ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful three times daily.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, fʒij.
Potassii iodidi, ʒij.
Syrupi simplicis, fʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful thrice daily in water.
Indication: Useful in rheumatic arthritis.

℞ Sodii iodidi, ʒiij.
Vini colchici sem., fʒiij.
Spiritus gaultheriæ, fʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful in water after each meal.

℞ Sodii iodidi, ʒiiss.
Liq. potassii arsenitis, ʒiss.
Olei gaultheriæ, ʒiss.
Spiritus gaultheriæ, q. s. ad ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water after each meal.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, ʒij.
Chloroformi, ʒij.
Aquæ ammoniæ, ʒij.
Linimenti saponis comp., q. s. ad ʒviij.
Misce et facit linimentum.
Sig.: Use locally.

℞ Tinct. iodi, ʒss.
Alcoholis, ʒss.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply morning and evening.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, fʒj.
Tinct. opii, fʒiv.
Aquæ ammon. fort., fʒiv.
Linimenti chloroformi, fʒvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Poison. Use as liniment to chronically inflamed muscles and joints.

℞ Ichthyoli, ʒss-ʒj.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: Rub into the joint thoroughly.

RHEUMATISM.—See Gonorrhœal.

RHEUMATISM, MUSCULAR.—See Myalgia.

RHINITIS.—See Catarrh.

RICKETS.—See Rachitis.

RINGWORM.

Wash clean with hard green soap and dry thoroughly. Then apply collodion in which pyrogallic acid has been dissolved in the proportion of 15 grains to the ounce.

1. The entire scalp is painted with tincture of iodine and then carefully dried. By this each diseased patch is stained a darker brown than the healthy skin, enabling one to attack places otherwise invisible. A circle is drawn with a blue pencil around each ring, and the hair epilated for 1 centimeter outside of it, the rest of the hair being cut short. 2. The patches are painted every day with the iodine until a certain amount of irritation of the skin is set up. The treatment is then suspended until the skin has regained its natural appearance, and the hair begins to grow. The treatment is especially applicable to the more common variety of tinea caused by small spores.

℞ Sodii biboratis, ʒj.
Aceti destillatæ, fʒij.
Fiat lotio.
Sig.: Apply locally.
Indication: In ringworm of the scalp.

℞ Iodi, ʒij.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply once daily.

℞ Tinct. iodi, ʒss.
Sig.: Apply with camel's hair brush once or twice daily.
Indication: Useful in ringworm of the body.

ROTHELN.—See Measles and Fever.

RUPIA.

℞ Olei cadini, ʒij.
Ung. hydrargyri, ʒij.
Vaselini, ʒj.
Misce et facit unguentum.
Sig.: Apply locally.
Indication: In psoriasis palmaris and plantaris syphlitica.

℞ Iodoformi, ʒss.
Sig.: Dust upon the lesion.

℞ Hydrarg. protiodidi, gr. xii-xx.
Ung. simplicis, ʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Hydrarg. iodidi rubri, gr. iij.
Potassii iodidi, ʒi-ij.
Alcoholis, fʒij.
Syrupi zingiberis, fʒiv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad fʒiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Thirty drops three times daily.
Indication: In rupia.

SATYRIASIS.

℞ Potassii bromidi, ʒvj.
Aquæ destillatæ, fʒv.
Misce.
Sig.: Three teaspoonfuls before dinner and four at bedtime.

℞ Potassii bromidi, ʒiv.
Potassii iodidi, ʒiv.
Aquæ camphoræ, q. s. ad ʒviiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful in water three times daily after meals.
Indication: All sources of local irritation should be removed.

℞ Sodii arsenatis, gr. ss.
Hyoscinæ hydrobromatis, gr. ⅛.
Potassii bromidi, ʒj.
Misce et fiant tabellæ compressæ no. xxx.
Sig.: One tablet after meals.

SCABIES.

℞ Sulphuris sublim., ʒii-vj.
Balsami Peruviani, ʒii-vj.
Adipis benzoinat.,
Petrolati, of each q. s. ad ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: First take a hot bath. The ointment is then rubbed in over entire surface, night and morning, for two to four days, patient wearing the same underwear continuously.
Indication: For children and those of delicate skin.

℞ Sulphuris sublim., ʒiv-vj.
Balsami Peruviani, ʒiv.
Betanaphtholis, ʒi-ij.
Adipis benzoinat.,
Petrolati of each q. s. ad ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally as above.

℞ Balsami Peruviani, ʒij.
Sulphuris præcipitatis, ʒij.
Acidi salicylatis, ʒss.
Ung. petrolati, ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: After scrubbing with soap and water rub in thoroughly.

℞ Sulphuris sublim., ʒj.
Balsami Peruviani, ʒss.
Lanolini, ℥j.

Misce et fiat unguentum.

Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corros., gr. j.
Ammonii chloridi, ʒss.
Alcoholis, ʒvj.
Aquæ rosæ, q. s. ad ℥vj.

Misce et fiat lotio.

Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Sulphuris sublim., ʒij.
Olei cadini, ʒij.
Cretæ prep., ʒiiss.
Saponis viridis, ℥j.
Lanolini, ℥j.

Misce et fiat unguentum.

Sig.: Apply locally twice a day.

SCARLATINA.—See Fever and Diphtheria.

SCIATICA.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, ʒij.
Tinct. colchici sem., ʒij.
Tinct. belladonnæ fol., ʒij.
Tinct. cimicifugæ, ʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: Six to twelve drops every six hours.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, f℥j.

Sig.: One drop, to be gradually increased until puffiness under the eyes, then reduce and continue several weeks.

Indication: Useful in anæmia.

℞ Spiritus glycerylis nitratis, 3ss.
Tinct. capsici, 3ss.
Aquæ menthæ pip., 3iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Five drops thrice daily in a tablespoonful of water for the first three days, and ten drops thrice daily on the following days.

℞ Guaiacoli crystall., gr. xv.
Methylis salicylatis, 3iiss.
Adipis, 3iiss.
Lanolini, 3iiss.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply upon a linen cloth along the course of the sciatic nerve and cover with cotton and waxed taffeta.

℞ Cocainæ hydrochloratis, gr. j.
Morphinæ hydrochloratis, gr. i-viij.
Sodii chloridi, gr. j.
Phenolis, *m* j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Inject ten to fifteen drops deeply into tissues along course of nerve.

℞ Salopheni, 3iv.
Phenacetini, 3iv.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xxiv.

Sig.: Two powders every four hours until pain is relieved; then one powder every six hours.

℞ Calcii glycerophosphatis, 3iss.
Sodii glycerophosphatis, 3iss.
Ferri glycerophosphatis, gr. xxx.

Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xxx.

Sig.: One after each meal three times a day.

℞ Acidi salicylici, 3ss.
Ichthyoli, 3iv.
Olei hyoscyami comp., 3iv.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally.

Dr. James Taylor reminds us of the well-known but too much ignored fact that electricity is very useful in sciatica. It is useful, first, in relieving the pain, which is often severe, and in the second place it is useful in stimulating muscles which have become wasted, and thus aiding their growth. In sciatica itself the best current to use is, he says, the constant current, and it is best applied by getting the patient to lie prone, with one of the flat conductors over the sciatic area, the other pole being stroked over the distribution of the nerve. He has known very great benefit, and, indeed, practically complete relief, afforded in sciatica from comparatively few applications of the battery.

℞ Acidi osmici, gr. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, *m* cc.

Sig.: Sixteen minims hypodermically at the seat of pain, at first daily, then less frequently.

℞ Tinct. gelsemii, ʒij.
Tinct. colchici, ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Ten to twelve drops three times daily.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒiv.
Sodii salicylatis, ʒvj.
Tinct. cimicifugæ, fʒij.
Syrupi sarsaparillæ comp., fʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad fʒvj.

Misce.
Sig.: Two teaspoonfuls in water after meals.
Indication: Used in rheumatic subjects.

℞ Aspirini, ʒj.
Phenacetini, gr. l.
Quininæ salicylatis, gr. xx.
Codeinæ, gr. iiss.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. x.
Sig.: One powder every six hours.

℞ Spiritus glonoini, *m* j.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$.
Aquæ destillatæ, *m* xxx.
Misce.
Sig.: Injected by means of a long hypodermic needle deeply inserted into the tissues above the nerve.

SCLERITIS.

℞ Pilocarpinæ hydrochloridi, gr. $^1/_8$-$^1/_4$.

Sig.: Injected hypodermically after a hot-bath. Sweating should continue for one or two hours.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒiv.
Potassii iodidi, ʒiv.
Vini colchici radicis, fʒij.
Syrupi sarsaparillæ comp., fʒj.
Aquæ, q. s. ad fʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in water after meals.

Indication: Used when due to gout or rheumatism.

SCLEROSIS.—See Locomotor Ataxia.

SCROFULA.

Codliver-oil should be given during the winter months if the stomach can retain it. In the summer the syrup of the tannate of iodine or the following may be given:—

℞ Calcii iodidi, ʒiss.
Aquæ calcis, ʒij.
Aquæ menthæ pip., ʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful in a small amount of water twice daily after a meal.

Every second day a bath should be taken, the water containing sodium bicarbonate, 2 ounces; and sodium chloride, 32 ounces. The body should receive a thorough rubbing daily, after which the following should be applied:—

℞ Eau de cologne, ʒiij.
Spiritus lavendulæ, ʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: To be rubbed thoroughly over the body.

The diet should be rich in fats and phosphates. Consequently the patient's food should consist mainly of milk, eggs, farinaceous compounds, meat, chicken, and dry vegetables. The country and seaside are better locations for these cases.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, *m* xvj.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful three times daily after meals for child five years old.

℞ Olei morrhuæ, f℥vj.
Syrupi calcis lactophosphatis, ℥iij.
Liq. calcis, ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One or two teaspoonfuls three or four times daily.

℞ Olei morrhuæ, f℥xvj.
Sig.: Inunction night and morning.

℞ Syrupi ferri iodidi, ℥iij.
Syrupi simplicis, q. s. ad ℥v.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful three times daily after meals.

SCURVY.

℞ Acidi hydrochlorici, f℥j.
Mellis, f℥j.
Aquæ rosæ, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to affected gums three or four times daily.

℞ Potassii chloratis, ℥ss.
Listerinæ, f℥j.
Acidi citrici, gr. vj.
Aquæ, f℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Use several times daily as a mouth wash on soft cloth.

℞ Limonis succi,

Sig.: Use ad libitum as a drink.

SEA-SICKNESS.

℞ Sodii bromidi, ʒj.
Ammon. bromidi, ʒss.
Aquæ menthæ pip., fʒv.

Misce.

Sig.: A tablespoonful before meals and at bedtime. To be used three days before embarking.

℞ Acetanilidi, gr. xlviij.

Fiant chartulæ no. xxiv.

Sig.: One powder on tongue every two or three hours.

℞ Spiritus glycerylis nitratis, ʒij.

Sig.: One or two drops two or three times daily.

℞ Chloroformi, *m* xlv.
Alcoholis, fʒss.
Elixiris aromat., fʒss.

Misce.

Sig.: Twenty to forty drops as needed.

℞ Sodii bromidi, ʒiij.

Sig.: Sixty grains in divided doses three days before embarking, combined with strychnine, gr. $^1/_{30}$, three times daily.

SEBORRHŒA.—See Dandruff.

SEPTICÆMIA.—See Pyæmia.

SHINGLES.—See Herpes.

SHOCK.

℞ Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{60}$-$^1/_{100}$.

Sig.: Give hypodermically as required, especially when the skin is moist.

℞ Ammonii carbonatis, gr. viij.
Syrupi, f℥ij.
Aquæ camphoræ, q. s. ad f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful as required.

Indication: Used in surgical shock in children.

℞ Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{20}$-$^1/_{40}$

Sig.: In ten minims of water hypodermically.

℞ Camphoræ, gr. xxx.
Olei olivæ, f℥ss.

Misce.

Sig.: Give fifteen minims every fifteen minutes until reaction began.

SLEEPLESSNESS.—See Insomnia.

SMALL-POX.

℞ Linimenti calcis, ℥viiss.
Olei eucalypti, ℥iv.
Calaminæ prep., ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Direct application to face by means of a large camel's hair brush every two to three hours.

Indication: To prevent pitting.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, *m* xij.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, f℥iv.
Liq. potassii citratis, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One or two teaspoonfuls in water every two hours.

Indication: Used in early stage as a circulatory sedative.

℞ Ichthyoli, ℥ij.
Guaiacoli, ℥ij.
Glycerini, ℥ss.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally with a feather three times a day.

The earlier it is commenced, the better. The face should be bathed before each application with luke-warm water and soap.

As a stimulant in profound prostration, Stokes's cognac mixture:—

℞ Cognac optimi, f3xv.
Aquæ destillatæ, f3xv.
Vitelli ovi, no. j.
Syrupi, f3vj.
Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful every two hours.

To soften the scab nothing is better than a salve of the following composition:—

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, 3ij.
Petrolati q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.

When extensive impetigo exists employ a bichloride bath and then dust the patient with a weak aristol or iodoform talcum powder. An ointment which is useful in treating impetigo pustules is:—

℞ Hydrarg. ammoniati, gr. x.
Pulv. amyli, 3ij.
Pulv. zinci oxidi, 3ij.
Petrolati, ℥ss.
Misce et fiat unguentum.

℞ Ichthyoli, 3iss.
Vaselini, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to pustules to prevent pitting.

℞ Saloli, ℥ss.
Fiant chartulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One powder every eight hours.
Indication: Used to abort pustulation and prevent irritation and desire to scratch.

Ingalls reports thirty-six cases of variola, of which one was hæmorrhagic and thirteen confluent, treated by the bichlor-

ide baths without mortality. The treatment was given as follows: A six-foot bath-tub was placed beside the patient's cot and filled with a fairly warm — 103°-105° — solution of bichloride, 1 to 10,000, and the patient placed therein, head and shoulders above the solution; the nurse then went over the entire body, using a soft cloth, being careful of force applied so as not to cause much pain. After remaining in the bath about ten or twelve minutes, the patient was removed, thoroughly dried, dressed in freshly laundered clothing, and placed in a clean bed.

These baths were given night and morning. After removal from the bath the patient expressed much relief, but shortly after, owing to the drying effect, complained of a burning sensation "just beneath the skin." He found that all were likewise affected, so, to obviate this, began a routine practice of anointing patients immediately after the bath with a mixture of carbolic acid, bismuth subnitrate, and olive-oil, with a very happy result.

He makes the following deductions concerning the method: There is practically no mortality. The suppurative fever can be shortened four to six days if patient is treated from the onset; a minimum of pitting is secured and an almost entire absence of the characteristic, disagreeable odor; the period of desquamation is materially lessened, owing to the thinness of the scab-formation; pain is much reduced, morphine being rarely indicated; the great distortion of features, which gives us such repulsive looking patients, is eliminated to a great extent.

℞ Liq. potassii acetatis, f℥iiiss.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, f℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful every two or three hours in a wineglassful of water.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. xl.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Paint the skin that is exposed to the light.
Indication: To prevent pitting.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, f℥j.

Sig.: Five to ten minims in water every four to six hours.

Indication: To affect specifically the pyæmic fever.

℞ Caffeinæ citratæ, gr. vj.
Antipyrini, 3j.

Misce.

Sig.: One powder as required.

Indication: Used to relieve pain in back and head.

℞ Potassii chloratis, f℥ss.
Tinct. myrrhæ, f℥ss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥xvj.

Misce.

Sig.: Shake well and use as mouth wash as necessary.

Indication: Used for sore mouth.

SNAKE-BITES.—See Bites and Stings.

SPERMATORRHŒA.

℞ Tinct. cantharidis, 3ij.
Tinct. ferri chloridi, 3vj.

Misce.

Sig.: Twenty drops in water three times daily.

Indication: Used in impotence with spermatorrhœa.

℞ Tinct. gelsemii, 3j.
Tinct. belladonnæ, 3ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Fifteen drops at bedtime.

℞ Antipyrini, 3ij.
Syrupi acaciæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ cinnamomi, q. s. ad f℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: A dessertspoonful on retiring.

Indication: Used when due to neurasthenia.

℞ Potassii bromidi, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad fʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful three times daily.
Indication: Used in the strong and plethoric.

℞ Potassii bromidi, ʒiv.
Fluidextracti ergotæ, fʒiv.
Tinct. belladonnæ, fʒij.
Aquæ camphoræ, q. s. ad fʒviij.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful at bedtime.
Indication: Used in cases with spinal hyperæsthesia and nocturnal pollutions.

SPLENIC ENLARGEMENT.—See Fever, Intermittent.

SPRAINS.—See Bruises.

STINGS.—See Bites and Stings.

STOMATITIS.

A. J. Perkins says that this complaint, "nursing sore mouth," is usually mild and easily palliated, but in many cases it is very severe and makes the nursing period one of great suffering. It usually commences soon after the nursing commences, and continues until the child is weaned. He does not attempt to explain its etiology. For many years he has been looking for a remedy, and now thinks he has one which will make short work of the disease. This is sodium sulphite. He gives it in solution, a drachm to a cup of water, a teaspoonful every hour until bed-time each day. For those who dislike the taste of the sulphite a syrup is used:—

℞ Sodii sulphitis, ʒj.
Pulv. rhei, gr. x-xx.
Glycerini, fʒii-iv.
Aquæ bullientis, q. s. ad Oj.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every one, two, or three hours as urgency of symptoms indicates.

℞ Potassii chloratis, 3v.
Saponis medic., 3iiss.
Calcii carbonatis, 3v.
Olei menthæ pip., *m* xv.
Olei caryophylli, *m* iv.

Misce.

Sig.: Use as dentifrice.

Indication: Mercurial stomatitis.

℞ Potassii chloratis,
Tinct. myrrhæ, gr. xlv.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: Use externally as mouth wash or to wash oral cavity.

Indication: Used in aphthous stomatitis.

℞ Saloli, gr. xv.
Catechu, gr. xxx.
Spiritus menthæ pip., ℥iss.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful in a tumbler of hot water.

Indication: Used in smokers' stomatitis.

STRANGURY.

℞ Extracti belladonnæ, gr. i-iv.
Olei theobromæ, 3ss.

Facit suppositorium no. j.

Sig.: Introduce into the bowel and repeat in four hours if necessary.

℞ Tinct. veratri viridis, f℥ss.
Morphinæ acetatis, gr. ij.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, f℥j.
Liq. potassii citratis, q. s. ad f℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: Shake. Tablespoonful in water every two hours.

Indication: Used in acute inflammation of the bladder and prostate.

℞ Tinct. cannabis Indicæ, f℥j.

Sig.: A half-teaspoonful every four hours.

Indication: Used when urine is bloody and when due to spinal disease.

℞ Pulveris opii, gr. ii-iv.
Olei theobromæ, ʒj.

Misce et fiant suppositoria no. ij.

Sig.: Introduce one into the bowels and repeat in four hours if necessary.

STRUMA.—See Rickets and Scrofulosis.

STYE.

℞ Hydrarg. oxidi rubri, gr. xij.
Petrolati, ʒiv.
Ung. aquæ rosæ, ʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply night and morning after a thorough cleansing with hot boric solution.

If very distressing and involving much of the lid the stye should be incised, with full antiseptic precautions.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. $^{5}/_{20}$.
Vaselini, gr. ʒvii-xlij.

Misce et fiat unguentum.

Sig.: Ointment for eyelids.

℞ Sulphur. sublimati, gr. xlvj.
Ammonii chloridi, gr. xv.
Aquæ rosæ, f℥j.
Spiritus camphoræ, fʒiss.

Misce et fiat collyrium.

Sig.: For local use on eyelids.

℞ Hydrargyri oxidi flavi, gr. iss.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ʒi$^{1}/_{s}$.
Glycerini, q. s.

Misce et fiat unguentum.

Sig.: Eye ointment.

According to an abstract in the Medical Record, the lash should be removed from the center of the inflammatory area. The swelling should be carefully touched with tincture of iodine or pure carbolic acid. When pus is present it should be released by a small incision. The pain will be relieved by warm fomentations. A weak mercurial ointment will generally cause the disappearance of the remaining thickening of tissue. The diet should be regulated when there is any constitutional disturbance.

℞ Hydrarg. oxidi rubri, gr. iss.
Vaselini, ʒv.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: For external use.

℞ Acidi borici, ʒj.
Aquæ rosæ, q. s. ad fʒiv.
Facit lotio.
Sig.: Apply freely lukewarm.

SUPPURATION.—See Abscess.

SWEATING.

In the night-sweats of phthisis camphoric acid in the dose of $^1/_2$ drachm taken one hour before bed-time is a valuable remedy. This dose is best given on the tongue and washed down with a swallow of water. Other drugs of use are atropine, picrotoxin, agaricin, acetate of thallium, and guaiacolate of piperidine. Of late the opinion has been expressed by several observers that, since the perspiration of night-sweats has been found on analysis to contain tuberculin, no attempt should be made to lessen the sweating, but that, on the other hand, it should be encouraged.

℞ Balsami Peruvianæ, *m* xv.
Acidi formici, gr. lxxx.
Chloralis hydratis, gr. lxxx.
Alcoholis (pure), ʒiiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Sponge the body with the foregoing combination at bedtime.

The following combination is frequently used locally in the treatment of night-sweats:—

℞ Aluminis, ʒiv.
Alcoholis, ʒij.
Aquæ, Oj.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally night and morning with a sponge.

Indication: Night sweats due to tuberculosis.

℞ Plumbi acetatis, gr. x.
Extracti gentianæ, q. s.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: Three to four powders daily.

℞ Aluminis, ʒiv.
Acidi acetici diluti, fʒiv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒxvj.

Misce.

Sig.: Sponge the body several times daily.

Indication: Used to prevent night sweats.

℞ Acidi borici, gr. xv.
Sodii boratis, ʒvj.
Acidi salicylici, ʒvj.
Glycerini, ʒiss.
Alcoholis, q. s. ad ʒiij.

Misce et fiat lotio.

Sig.: For local application.

Indication: Sweating feet.

℞ Sodii salicylici, gr. xxx.
Kali permanganatis, ʒj.
Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒxij.
Pulv. talci, q. s. ad ʒiij.

Misce et fiat pulv.

Sig.: Dust on feet and into stockings and shoes every morning.

℞ Acidi borici, ʒij.
Acidi salicylici, ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Used as a dusting powder upon feet and also in the stockings.

℞ Tinct. belladonnæ, ℥ss.

Sig.: One or two drops three times daily, gradually increased to five or six.

Indication: Used to control sweating.

(1) Boot socks may be used made of filter paper, linen or cork, soaked in a mixture of potassium permanganate, 1 gram (15 grains); water, 100 cubic centimeters (3¼ ounces); thymol, 0.5 gram (8 grains); and then dried. They should be changed daily. (2) A lotion of naphthol, 5 parts; glycerine, 10 parts; alcohol, 100 parts; this to be followed by a powder of naphthol and starch, 1:90. (3) Socks may be powdered with talc, 40 parts; bismuth subnitrate, 45 parts; potassium permanganate, 3 parts; sodium salicylate, 2 parts; rice powder, 60 parts. (4) Perchloride of iron, 30 parts; glycerine, 10 parts. (5) A lotion of quinine sulphate, 5 parts; tannin, 2 parts; alcohol, 100 parts; water, 250 parts; to be followed by a powder of salicylic acid, 3 parts; starch, 10 parts; talc, 87 parts; alum, 45 parts. (6) Tincture of belladonna, 25 parts; eau de Cologne, 120 parts.

SYCOSIS.

℞ Sulphuris præcipitati, ʒss-iss.
Ichthyoli, ʒi-iss.
Petrolati, q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.

℞ Resorcini, ʒj.
Glycerini, fʒij.
Ung. aquæ rosæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply several times daily.

Indication: To be used after crusts have been softened with oil.

℞ Liq. arsenici et hydrarg. iodidi, fʒij.
Syrupi zingiberis, f℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful after each meal.

℞ Hydrarg. oleatis (5 to 15 per cent.), ʒij.
Sig.: Paint over the affected part.

℞ Ung. hydrarg. nitratis, ʒiv.
Sulphuris, ʒij.
Creosoti, gtt. x.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ʒi-ij.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Rub in well.

SYNOVITIS.

℞ Chloralis hydratis, ʒiv.
Phenolis, ʒss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad Oj.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply as hot as possible upon layers of lint, changed every hour, and covered with oil silk.

℞ Ichthyoli, ʒij.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely upon cloth and place joint at rest.
Indication: Used in acute cases.

℞ Liq. plumbi subacetatis, ʒij.
Tinct. opii, ʒij.
Aquæ bullientis, q. s. ad ʒxxxij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply upon soft cloths and place joint at rest.
Indication: Used in acute synovitis.

℞ Tinct. iodi, fʒj.
Sig.: Apply with a brush every second or third day.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒiv.
Sodii salicylatis, fʒiv.
Aquæ menthæ pip., q. s. ad ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful in water after meals.

R Emplastri cantharidis.

Sig.: Apply every night until the skin is well reddened. If this does not avail, leave on until a bleb is formed, which may be cut, poulticed, and dressed with simply cerate.

Indication: In the chronic form.

SYPHILIS.

Otto Lerch, in American Medicine, advocates the administration of mercury by inunctions in syphilis. He concludes that the virus spreads from the seat of infection along the lymph channels, and that the glands remain swollen when no other symptoms of the disease can be discovered. Secondary infection of the vessels, viscera, and nervous system takes place, and late infection can be easily explained by such deposits of virus. In support of his views he states if the drug is used by mouth it has to travel a circuitous route to reach the original deposits, and part of it is lost by way of the intestines, kidneys, and liver. If given by injections of soluble salts, it meets a similar fate, as it is largely taken up by blood-capillaries, and this is also true if administered by injection of insoluble salts, though better results seem to have been obtained by this method, which gives the lymphatics a better chance.

It is true that the employment of mercury by inunction is inconvenient, dirty, and tiring, and that a stomatitis, intestinal colics, erythema, and eczema cannot always be avoided and that the exact amount of the mercury absorbed cannot be determined. Most of these defects are shared by the other methods, and especially this last point upon which so much stress has been laid offers no more certainty than we encounter when the drug is administered by mouth or hypodermic injection.

However, the mercury used by inunction is taken up by the lymphatics and brought immediately and directly in contact with the virus, immunizing the glands and making them unfit for deposits of the poison. Inunctions are painless, do not disturb the digestive system, and, above all, clinical experience shows "they give superior results."

The following is the treatment used by Lerch:—

If the ulcer can be extirpated without difficulty it ought to be done in every instance to insure healing by first intention, to modify favorably general infection, and perhaps prevent it altogether in a few cases. After positive diagnosis has been made, generally only after the appearance of constitutional symptoms, characteristic enlargement of glands, skin eruptions, etc., mercury ought to be administered.

The mercury may be given by inunction in from 3-gram to 7.78-gram (45 to 120 grains) doses; in severe cases, blue ointment should be used each twenty-four hours.

The patient is directed to divide the amount into two equal parts, and use one for each leg over the inside, with vigorous massage. It is necessary to continue the rubbing for fifteen minutes over each side to cause absorption, and it is best to control the time by the watch, as the process is tedious and too often the time of rubbing shortened by the patient. The second day the process is repeated over the inside of the thighs in the same manner, the third day the inside of the arms, fourth day, chest and abdomen; the fifth day the back must be treated, and on the sixth day a full warm bath for cleaning purposes is administered. To prevent colds, especially during the winter, the patients are directed to use the inunction before retiring. The patient may use the inunction himself during the first four days, after full instructions, or all may be given by a professional masseur. Thirty inunctions generally constitute a full treatment. In other words, the process has to be repeated six times.

E. G. Ballenger, after discussing the various mercurial and iodide treatments, says that cases are occasionally encountered where these drugs alone not only prove ineffectual, but actually aggravate the symptoms and hasten the destruction of tissue. For these cases the author states that Cooper, in the Practitioner, of London, advises the Zittman treatment, which, after two weeks' use, will arrest the disease and cause a rapid healing of the lesions. The principle of the treatment consists in eliminating the poison from the system by purgation and sweating. The patient is kept in a room, the temperature of which is maintained at 80° F. The evening before the treatment is begun two of the following pills are administered:—

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. ij.
Ext. colocynthidis, gr. v.
Ext. hyoscyami, gr. ij.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. ij.

The diet is regulated and for the first four days the patient drinks a half-pint of the following decoction, as hot as possible, at 9, 10, and 11 A.M., and 12 M.:—

℞ Rad. sarcæ contus., ℥iv.
Sem. anisi contus., ℥viiss.
Sem. fœniculi contus., ℥viiss.
Fol. sennæ, ℥j.
Rad. glycyrrh. contus., ℥iv.

Add in linen bag:—

℞ Sacchr. alb., ℥iss.
Aluminis sulph., ℥iss.
Hydrarg. chlor. mit., ℥iss.
Hydrarg. bisulph. rub., gr. x.
Aquæ cong., iij.

Boil gently down to one gallon, strain, and put into four 40-ounce bottles.

On the same days, at 3, 4, 5, and 6 P.M., half-pint of the following decoction is taken cold:—

To the dregs from No. 1 decoction add:—

℞ Rad. sarcæ contus., ℥ij.
Cort. limonis contus., ℥j.
Cardamon. contus., ℥j.
Glycyrrh. contus., ℥j.
Aquæ, Cong. iij.

Boil gently down to one gallon, strain, and put into four 40-ounce bottles.

The patient is kept in bed except for an hour each evening, when he may sit up. On the fifth day he is given a hot bath and allowed to get up. In the evening two pills are administered, the patient starting the decoctions again on the next day as before. The treatment goes on in the same way until the fifteenth day, when it is discontinued.

Good results are claimed from its use in all tertiary lesions of syphilis as well as in many skin diseases and in rheumatic and gouty affections.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒj.
Ferri et ammon. citratis, 3j.
Strychninæ nitratis, gr. $^1/_3$.
Oleosacchari menth. pip., gr. lxxv.
Aquæ aurantii flor., q. s. ad fʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful in a pint or more of water.

℞ Tabellas hydrarg. chlor. corros., gr. $^1/_{25}$.

Fiant tabellæ no. xv.

Sig.: One tablet hypodermically daily.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, fʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Ten drops after each meal, in water, and gradually increased to the limit of tolerance. Sodium, ammonium, or strontium iodide can be substituted for the potassium.

Indication: Headache in brain syphilis.

℞ Hydrarg. iodidi rubri, gr. iss.
Potassii iodidi, gr. ix.
Sodii phosphatis, gr. xv.
Aquæ destillatæ, fʒij.
Sol. sodii chloridi (decinormal), fʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: Sixteen drops by hypodermic injection once daily.

℞ Hydrarg. iodidi flavi, gr. v-x.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. ss.
Ferri sulphatis, gr. xx.
Pepsini pulv., gr. xl.

Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xx.

Sig.: One capsule after each meal.

Indication: Useful when there is malaise and anæmia.

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. xviij.
Ichthyolis, gr. xxx.
Ung. aquæ rosæ, ʒviiss.

Misce.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. xv.
Ung. aquæ rosæ, ʒviiss.

Misce.

Sig.: Rub palms of hands each evening at bedtime, and wear gloves at night.

Indication: (1) Used to cure palmar psoriasis, and (2) to prevent its recurrence.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. iij.
Chloralis hydratis, ʒj.
Resorcini, ʒss.
Olei ricini, gr. xv.
Alcoholis, ʒl-Oiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply daily.

Indication: Used in syphilitic alopecia.

℞ Hydrarg. iodidi rubri, gr. j.
Potassii iodidi, ʒiv.
Syrupi sarsaparillæ comp., fʒij.
Aquæ fʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful three times daily after meals.

Indication: Mixed treatment.

℞ Potassii iodidi, ʒii-iv.
Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. ss.
Syrupi aurantii cort., fʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad fʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful three times daily.

Indication: Mixed treatment.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. j.
Potassii iodidi, ʒij.
Tinct. gent. comp., fʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful three times daily after meals.

Indication: Mixed treatment.

Jacobi recommends the following treatment: A syphilitic infant should be nursed by its mother but never wet-nursed; treatment should be carried out for two years, with periods of intermission. Mercury does not affect the mouth and bowels of infants like it does those of adults. Calomel, $^1/_8$ grain, three times daily for many weeks; iron, if the infant is anæmic (no reliance is to be placed on mercury given to the mother); mercury with chalk, in doses of $^1/_6$ to $^1/_3$ grain, may be given. Inunctions of blue ointment are of value, but are apt to do harm, as the skin of the infant is very sensitive. In urgent cases the hypodermic injection of 10 or 15 drops daily of the following solution is advantageous: bichloride, 1 part; sodium chloride, 2 parts; water, 200 to 300 parts. Inject deep into the muscular tissue. Bichloride bath, 1 to 1000, in extensive skin-lesions, does well; iodides are not needed in the secondary stage; in syphilis tarda, potassium iodide. In iodism, affecting the mucous membrane, potassic chlorate and atropine; in ill nutrition, iron and arsenic.

Indication: Used in hereditary syphilis.

℞ Iodoformi, ʒiij.
Camphoræ, ʒiij.
Morphinæ, gr. ij.
Pulv. acaciæ, ʒij.
Acidi tannici, gr. x.
Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: Use with powder-blower.

℞ Iodi puri, gr. xx.
Kalii iodidi, gr. lx.
Acidi carbolici, ʒss.
Olei eucalypti, ʒj.
Boroglyceridi, ʒiij.
Olei menthæ pip., *m* x.
Glycerini tannat., q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply with a probang or camel's hair pencil.

Indication: Used in syphilitic lesions of the throat and nose.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. xx.
Tinct. cantharidis, f℥ss.
Tinct. capsici, f℥ss.
Glycerini, f℥j.
Olei ricini, f℥j.
Spiritus colognensis, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce et fiat lotio.
Sig.: Rub in scalp night and morning.

℞ Hydrarg. iodidi rubri, gr. v.
Olei verbenæ, *m* ij.
Petrolati, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Rub well into the scalp at bedtime.

The following formula for use in the tertiary stage:—

℞ Iodi resubl., gr. viij.
Potassii iodidi, ℥viij.
Syrupi sarsaparillæ comp., f℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: One drachm dose.

As a local application to the chancre:—

℞ Olei mirbani, *m* iv.
Balsami peruviani, ℥iij.
Iodoformi, ℥ij.
Petrolati, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, ℥ij.
Lycopodii, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Use as a snuff three times daily.
Indication: Used in syphilitic lesions of the nose.

℞ Hydrarg. cum cretæ, ℥j.
Fiant chartulæ no. xl.
Sig.: One powder three times daily.
Indication: Used in infants instead of yellow iodide.

℞ Ung. hydrargyri, 3ij.
Pone in chartulæ no. xvj.
Sig.: One package applied by thorough inunction once daily.

TABES.—See Locomotor Ataxia.

In 1901 Negro announced that in 8 out of 11 cases of tabes the fulminating pains were arrested by administration of santonin, while two others were much improved and only one proved refractory. Combemale reports in Echo Médical his experience with it in 16 cases of various nervous affections. In 7 cases not the slightest effect was appreciable, whether the patients took larger or smaller doses, in shorter or longer courses. These were all cases of neurasthenia or ordinary neuralgia. On the other hand, in the 9 cases of tabes the fulminating pains were unmistakably arrested in 5 by the medication. Negro's dose was 15 centigrams of santonin in three doses of 5 centigrams each at an hour's interval, given during the attack. Combemale gave smaller amounts, longer continued, but has become convinced that Negro's method is preferable. He found that gastric crises followed the subsidence of the fulminating pains in one case in which the santonin had been given continuously for a maximum period. He remarks that xanthopsia is the first sign of incipient intoxication and requires suspension of the drug, but at this early stage of intoxication there is no danger of serious consequences from it. He is inclined to try a preventive course of 15 centigrams in future when fulminating pains are imminent.

M. Collet, of Lyons, writes that hitherto santonin has been employed against the fulgurant pains of tabes with different results. In one case of severe and frequent laryngeal crises of several years' duration, and which had resisted all methods of treatment, the symptoms vanished in three days under the influence of a daily dose of 45 centigrams of santonin, taken in three doses. This treatment was continued for two months without inconvenience. At the end of eight months there was a return of the laryngeal symptoms which obliged recourse again to the medicine, and on this occasion it was used with equal success (only one slight crisis in a month). Since the santonin

influences favorably in certain cases the fulgurant pains of locomotor ataxia, it need not surprise us to see the same drug determine the disappearance of the laryngeal crises, a spasmodic phenomenon which has its point of departure from a sensory surface. The action of santonin upon the fulgurant pain being inconstant, it is probable that the action upon the laryngeal crises will be the same. The laryngoscope shows a paresis of the abductors of the glottis.

Small doses of mercury and potassium iodide are a very efficient combination in the treatment of tabetic and neuritic pains, combined as follows:—

℞ Hydrarg. biniodidi, gr. 1/6.
Potassii iodidi, ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Thirty drops to be injected about the seat of the pain.

The same treatment is also recommended in the obstinate late manifestations of syphilis. It aids in the rapid absorption of the gummatous lesion.

℞ Hydrarg. benzoatis, gr. xv.
Ammon. benzoatis, gr. lxxv.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject deeply into buttock, beginning with fifteen grains and increasing gradually to two drachms.

℞ Hydrarg. biniodidi, gr. xv.
Sodii iodidi, q. s. to dissolve the mercury.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ʒiiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Dose may be increased to 90 minims daily.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, ʒj.
Sig.: One drop three times daily after meals and increase till œdema above the eyes. Then reduce to smaller dose.

TAPEWORM.

The patient is instructed to thoroughly clean out the bowels by purgatives the day previous to the administration of the remedy. In the morning, as early as possible, a 20-grain capsule of pelletierine tannate is given, and after this has operated fully, which is usually in about two or three hours, the following prescription is administered:—

℞ Oleoresinæ aspidii, 3ij.
Ætheris, 3ij.
Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. xij.

This is divided into sixteen capsules and one given every ten minutes, no food being taken. In about two or three hours the worm will be expelled whole, with its head intact.

℞ Granati radicis, ℥ss.
Seminis pæponis, ℥j.
Ext. filicis maris ether, 3j.
Pulv. ergotæ, 3ss.
Pulv. acaciæ, 3ij.
Olei tiglii, gtt. ij.

Misce.

Sig.: The pomegranate and pumpkin seed should be thoroughly mixed in a mortar with the ergot and boiled for fifteen minutes in water and strained. The croton oil is first mixed with the acacia and the male fern and then formed into an emulsion with the decoction.

The following combination containing pelletierine tannate has been used with almost uniform success in treatment of tapeworm, but it disturbs the stomachs of some patients:—

℞ Oleores. aspidii, f3iv.
Olei terebinthinæ, f3ij.
Pelletierinæ tannatis, 3j.
Spiritus chloroformi, f3j.

Misce.

Sig.: Shake well. One teaspoonful in the morning on an empty stomach, followed in about two hours by a saline cathartic.

After the contents of the intestinal canal have passed we may begin with the following prescription:—

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, 3j.
Saloli, gr. xxiv.
Syrupi tolutani, 3ij.
Mucilaginis acaciæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every three or four hours.

℞ Pepo (seeds), 3x.
Ext. granati, 3iiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Divide into twenty parts and take five every half-hour, after fasting for twenty-four hours.

One-half hour after the last dose a combination of tinctura jalapæ composita and syrupus frangulæ should be given.

TETANUS.

℞ Tinct. iodi, *m* xv.
Alcoholis, *m* xxx.
Misce.
Sig.: Five drops in half a tumbler of hot water every half-hour.
Indication: Tetanic uterine contractions.

Ten minims of a 10-per-cent. carbolic acid solution were injected hypodermically, and after fifteen minutes 20 minims in addition, in a boy of 12, with general symptoms of tetanus, dyspnœa, and opisthotonos ten days after injury to the foot. After the third day there was improvement, and he gradually recovered.

℞ Ext. physostigmatis, gr. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, f3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Ten minims every two hours hypodermically as required. To be pushed just short of arresting breathing.

℞ Chloralis hydratis, ʒss.
Syrupi aurantii cort., ʒiss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad fʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: A dessertspoonful as required.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, fʒj.
Sig.: Five to eight drops, well diluted, every three hours.

℞ Potassii bromidi, ʒiss.
Fiant chartulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One powder in water every three or four hours.
Indication: To relax spasm.

℞ Tetanus antitoxin,
Sig.: Used as conditions indicate.

THREADWORMS.—See Worms.

THRUSH.—See Aphthæ.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, 3j.
Sodii boratis, 3ss.
Syrupus idææ, 3vj.
Misce.
Sig.: To be used as a mouth wash.

℞ Glycerini, 3vj.
Amyli, 3j.
Sodii boratis, 3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply with a camel's hair brush.

A drachm of sodium hypophosphite to an ounce of rose-water makes an excellent mouth-wash for thrush.

℞ Sodii hyposulphatis, gr. xx.
Aquæ destillatæ, 3v.
Glycerini, 3iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every two hours to be taken internally, and it should be applied locally with a camel's hair brush.

The following combination is also recommended as of great value as an antiseptic and astringent:—

℞ Zinci sulphatis, gr. ii-v.
Aquæ rosæ, ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.

Baginsky recommends the application of potassium permanganate topically in a 1 to 25 solution, and resorcin internally in solution of 1 to 100, 1 to 4 teaspoonfuls being given daily. A writer places the greatest faith in the application of iodine combined as follows:—

℞ Tinct. iodi, ℥ss.
Glycerini, ℥iiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally with a camel's hair pencil.

By this latter treatment the disease is completely eradicated within three or four days after the first treatment. He does not ascribe all the curative properties to the iodine, but regards glycerine as a very important factor. This treatment surpasses any treatment heretofore instituted; it is harmless and rapid in its action.

While thrush is most frequently a trifling affection and readily cured, it at times becomes a very serious trouble, so serious that it may threaten the life of the child. In the lighter forms of thrush, in which the parasite has as yet spread but little and its threads have not penetrated deeply into the epithelial layer, the treatment is not a very difficult matter. Here the hyposulphate of soda is preferred by some:—

℞ Sodii hyposulphatis, gr. xx.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥v.
Glycerini, ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every two hours internally and applied topically with a large camel's hair brush.

In severer cases the following should be used:—

℞ Tinct. iodi, ʒss.
Glycerini, ʒiiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply with a large camel's hair pencil to the tongue, gums, and cheek.

This application produces a remarkable effect. Some believe that it surpasses any other that has hitherto been recommended.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. x.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply with swab.

℞ Hydrarg. cum cretæ, gr. j.
Pulv. hydrastis, gr. ij.
Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Use at one dose and repeat every three or four hours.

When the secretions are very free, belladonna or atropine is useful.

In some cases the treatment should be begun with small and frequent doses of lobelia, repeated until it acts as an emetic.

Sodium sulphite will be of value when the tongue is broad, pallid, and a whitish or yellowish moist coating on it.

In debilitated conditions, iron in some agreeable form, nux and other tonics will be very useful, as occasionally the disease will resist almost any remedy until the general health is built up.

TIC DOULOUREAUX.—See Neuralga.

TINEA TONSURANS.—See Ringworm and Sycosis.

℞ Olei tiglii, 3j.
Sulphuris præcipitati, 3ss.
Phenolis, 3ss.
Olei amygdalæ, q. s.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Epilation should be practiced daily, and a slight amount of folliculitis produced by use of the above prescription.

In the treatment of tinea tonsurans of children the Medical Record recommends that the hair be cut as close as possible once a week. Every third day the head should be washed with soap and warm water. Morning and evening the scalp should be massaged, triturating the diseased areas vigorously. Following the massage, prolonged friction should be applied with the following application:—

℞ Olei ricini, 3j.
Tinct. cantharidis, 3j.
Spiritus camphoræ, ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: To be applied locally to the scalp.

℞ Hydrarg. ammoniati, gr. vj.
Hydrarg. oxidi rubri, gr. vj.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Use after epilation and washing.

TINEA VERSICOLOR.

℞ Resorcini, 3i-iiss.
Olei ricini, 3xiss.
Alcoholis, 3xxxviiiss.
Balsami Peruvianæ, gr. viiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. xlv.
Sulphuris loti, ʒiiss.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ʒxiiss.
Vaselini, ʒiiss.

Misce.

Sig.: After rubbing well with tar soap, rub in the ointment well every evening, and wash off in the morning.

TINNITUS AURIUM.

℞ Acidi hydrobromici diluti (10 per cent.), fʒij.

Sig.: One-half to one teaspoonful in a wine-glassful of sweetened water thrice daily.

℞ Pilocarpinæ hydrochloratis, gr. j.
Sacchari lactis, gr. xviij.
Alcoholis, q. s.

Misce et fiant tabellæ triturationes no. xij.

Sig.: One tablet night and morning.

Indication: Used in rheumatic and gouty subjects with thickening of the ear drum.

℞ Ammonii chloridi, ʒiv.
Tinct. cimicifugæ, fʒiss.
Syrupi aurantii florum, q. s. ad fʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in water after meals.

Indication: Used in rheumatic subjects with chronic otitis media.

TONSILLITIS.—See Quinsy.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒiss.
Ferri sulphatis, ʒiss.
Liq. ammon. acetatis, fʒiss.
Syrupi tolutani, q. s. ad ʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful three times daily in milk.

Indication: Useful in rheumatic tendency.

℞ Potassii chloratis, 3ss.
Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, 3ij.
Tinct. ferri chloridi, 3iij.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Syrupi tolutani, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water every two hours.
Indication: Used in acute follicular tonsillitis, preceded by a mercurial or saline purge.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, *m* xxiv.
Sodii salicylatis, 3j.
Spiritus etheris nitrosi, 3iv.
Syrupi aurantii florum, ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every one or two hours during the fever.
Indication: Used in acute tonsillitis.

℞ Argenti nitratis, 3ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply with camel's brush once daily.
Indication: Acute tonsillitis and will abort the disease in one case out of four.

℞ Tinct. guaiaci ammon., 3vj.
Tinct. cinch. comp., 3vj.
Sodii chloridi, 3ij.
Pulv. acaciæ, q. s.
Aquæ destillatæ, ad ℥iv.
Misce et fiat mistura.
Sig.: Shake well. Add teaspoonful of mixture to wineglassful of water and use as gargle three times daily.

℞ Quininæ sulphatis, gr. xlviij.
Acidi sulphurici diluti, *m* xlviij.
Tinct. aconiti, *m* xlviij.
Syrupi pruni virginianæ, ℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in water every four to six hours; dose for an adult.
Indication: Used in acute cases.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒiv.
Potassii iodidi, ʒiv.
Syrupi sarsaparillæ comp., ℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in water three times daily.

Indication: Used in chronic enlargement of this condition.

In acute cases administer calomel in broken doses until the desired effect is produced, after which a tablet containing the following ingredients is administered:—

℞ Tinct. aconiti rad., gtt. $^1/_5$.
Tinct. bryoniæ, gtt. $^1/_{10}$.
Tinct. belladonnæ, gtt. $^1/_{10}$.
Hydrarg. iodidi rubri, gr. $^1/_{100}$.

Misce et fiat tabla no. j.

Sig.: One such tablet every hour to an adult until eight are given.

Alternating with the foregoing, quinine is given in 1-grain doses for eight doses.

℞ Creosoti, *m* x.
Tinct. myrrhæ, ℥j.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: Use as a gargle or spray four or five times daily.

℞ Liq. ferri subsulphatis, ʒj.
Glycerini, opt., ℥j.
Spiritus frumenti, ℥j.
Aquæ puræ, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: A half-teaspoonful every hour or two, according to severity of the case. Can be used advantageously in form of a spray.

Indication: Used in diphtheritic and other ulcerations of the throat.

℞ Tinct. guaiaci ammon., ʒvj.
Tinct. cinchonæ comp., ʒvj.
Sodii chloridi, ʒij.
Pulv. acaciæ, q. s.
Aquæ destillatæ, ad ℥iv.
Misce et fiat mistura.
Sig.: Shake well. Add teaspoonful of mixture to wineglassful of water and use as gargle three times daily.

℞ Sodii salicylatis, ʒij.
Aquæ menthæ pip., ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Use as a gargle several times a day.

In the way of general or systemic treatment of ordinary follicular tonsillitis, nothing has been found, in my hands, more serviceable than sodium benzoate. It will relieve and dissipate all of the unpleasant symptoms in a very short time. It may be prescribed according to the following formula:—

℞ Sodii benzoatæ, ℥ss.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Syrupi tolutani, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every hour or two.

℞ Tinct. iodi, gtt. iiss.
Sodii chloridi, gr. v.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: As a gargle, to be repeated several times through the day.

In chronic pharyngitis the following is recommended:—

℞ Iodi, gr. x.
Potassii iodidi, gr. xx.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: To be applied locally on a swab.

About 3 minims of the oil of peppermint may be added to the foregoing if an anæsthetic effect on the mucous membrane is desired.

Indication: Either of the above in inflammatory, ulcerative, and diphtheritic sore throat.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, *m* xl.
Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, f℥j.
Liq. potassii citratis, q. s. ad ℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful every three hours to a child ten years old.
Indication: During fever, preceded by calomel and saline purge.

℞ Aquæ hydrogenii dioxidi, f℥v.
Sig.: Used as a spray every hour.
Indication: Used in ulcerative tonsillitis to remove membrane. A pinch of sodium bicarbonate should be added to each atomizer bottle of the solution.

In cases where a rheumatic origin is suspected, guaiac is recommended as a fair substitute for the salicylates, combined as follows:—

℞ Potassii chloratis, gr. v-x.
Tinct. aconiti, *m* ij-v.
Tinct. guaiaci ammon., ℥j.
Mucilaginis acaciæ, *m* xx.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: This amount to be taken at one dose and repeated every four hours.

As soon as the temperature has fallen the aconite should be discontinued, but the other ingredients kept up for a time. When rheumatism and diphtheria are absent the author recommends rather a complicated combination, including the tincture of iron, which is of value in such cases:—

℞ Tinct. aconiti, *m* ii-v.
Potassii chloratis, gr. v-x.
Liq. ferri perchloridi, *m*-xx.
Liq. hydrarg. perchloridi, *m* x.
Glycerini, ʒij.
Aquæ chloroformi, ℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: At one dose and repeated every four hours, or half the quantity every two hours.

[The dose of potassium chlorate is larger than is usually recommended.]

The mercurial preparation is added to combat any cocci which escape the iron preparation, and the glycerine is added to prolong its local effect in the fauces.

Mills's medicinal treatment is to gargle with cheap claret wine, to obtain the benefit of the tannic acid therein, every two or three hours, or oftener. Aconite in small doses is often serviceable in simple tonsillitis, 10-per-cent. solution, 8-drop doses every hour, preferably in water. If we find very high fever, pulse full and bounding, face flushed, eyes red, and evidence of intense congestion of the throat, a 1-per-cent. solution of belladonna is the best remedy. For follicular tonsillitis the remedy par excellence is phytolacca in 1-drop doses as a 1-per-cent. solution, every one or two hours, according to the severity of the case. If suppuration does occur, nothing will clear it up more quickly than calcium sulphide in $^{1}/_{100}$-grain doses.

℞ Potassii bromidi, gr. lxxx.
Sodii salicylatis, ʒj.
Tinct. opii deodorati, fʒj.
Cascaræ cordialis, q. s. ad fℨj.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every four hours in water.
Indication: Acute follicular tonsillitis.

TONIC.

℞ Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, ʒiv.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., ʒiv.
Tinct. rhei vinos, ʒiv.
Tinct. cinchonæ comp., ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: Half a teaspoonful after eating.

℞ Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{60}$.
Acidi phosphorici diluti, *m* v.
Ferri phosphatis, gr. j.
Quininæ bisulphatis, gr. j.
Glycerini, ʒss.
Elixir aurantii, q. s. ad ℥ss.

M. Fiat sol.
Sig.: Take before each meal.
Indication: A good general tonic.

℞ Tinct. ferri chloridi, ʒv.
Tinct. digitalis, ʒv.
Acidi phosphorici diluti, ʒx.
Glycerini,
Aquæ, of each, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful in wineglassful of water after each meal, through a glass tube.
Indication: Tonic after a surgical operation.

℞ Acidi hydrochlorici diluti, ʒj.
Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒj.
Ess. pepsini, q. s. ad ℥iv.

Misce.
Sig.: Shake well. A teaspoonful in water after eating.

℞ Tinct. nucis vomicæ, *m* iv.
Acidi phosphorici diluti, *m* iv.
Glycerini, *m* x.
Fluidextracti gentianæ, *m* ij.
Alcoholis diluti, *m* xv.
Vini xerici, q. s. ad f℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful after meals.
Indication: Good general tonic.

℞ Acidi arsenosi, gr. ss.
Extracti nucis vomicæ, gr. v.
Ferri reducti, gr. ij.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One pill after meals.
Indication: Used in anæmia.

℞ Tinct. nucis vomicæ, *m* iv.
Acidi phosphorici diluti, *m* viij.
Syrupi hypophosphitis, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily after meals.

℞ Asafœtida, ℥j.
Acidi arsenosi, gr. ss.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. ss.
Ext. sumbul, ℈iss.
Ferri subcarbonatis, ℈ij.
Quininæ valerianatis, ℈j.
M. Make capsules no. xxiv.
Sig.: One capsule after each meal.
Indication: Nervine tonic.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. iij.
Potassii iodidi, ʒj.
Syrupi sarsaparillæ comp., ʒiij.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., ʒiij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒviij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful one hour after meals.
Indication: A splendid blood tonic. It has given excellent results.

Iodine is recommended as a tonic and alterative in poorly nourished children, combined as follows:—

℞ Tinct. iodi, *m* lxxv.
Ext. catechu, ℥v.
Alcoholis, f℥iiss.
Glycerini, fʒiij.
Syrupi rubri, f℥vij.
Misce.
Sig.: One tablespoonful once or twice daily.

In rachitic children the following has been advised:—

℞ Calcii phosphatis præcipitatis, gr. lxxv.
Spt. anisi, f℥iiss.
Syrupi, f℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: One tablespoonful every morning before breakfast.

℞ Ferri et ammonii citratis, gr. v.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ, *m* v.
Tinct. cinchonæ comp., q. s. ad 3j.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily after meals.

℞ Acidi nitrohydrochlorici diluti, *m* v.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ, *m* v.
Tinct. columbæ, *m* xxx.
Syrupi limonis, q. s. ad 3j.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful three times daily after meals.

℞ Acidi nitrohydrochlorici diluti, f3i-3ij.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ, f3j.
Tinct. cardamomi comp., f3ij.
Tinct. gentianæ comp., q. s. ad f3iv.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful in water after meals.

Indication: Excellent tonic for use in convalescence from prolonged fevers.

℞ Ferri et potassii tartratis, gr. lxxv.
Extracti cinchonæ, gr. lxxv.
Extracti rhei, gr. lxxv.
Extracti gentianæ, gr. lxxv.
Pulveris nucis vomicæ, gr. viij.
Olei anisi, *m* x.

Misce et fiant pilulæ ℔o. c.

Sig.: One or two pills with each meal.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, *m* xvj.
Elix. kolæ compositi, f3iv.

Misce.

Sig.: Dessertspoonful after meals.

Indication: Used in debility where arsenic is indicated.

TOOTHACHE.

When this condition arises from a diseased tooth in which there is a cavity, Mason recommends that a few drops of the following combination be placed upon a pellet of cotton and applied to the cavity:—

℞ Linimenti aconiti (B. P.), f3iij.
Chloroformi, f3iij.
Tinct. capsici, f3j.
Olei caryophylli, f3ss.
Pulv. camphoræ, 3ss.

Sig.: A few drops on cotton placed in the cavity.

℞ Olei clavi, *m* xxx.
Olei cajuputi, *m* xxx.
Chloroformi, *m* xv.
Acetici ætheris, *m* xv.
Mentholis, gr. ix.
Camphoræ, gr. iij.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply to tooth.

℞ Chloralis hydratis, gr. lxxv.
Cocainæ hydrochloratis, gr. xv.
Camphoræ, gr. lxxv.
Alcoholis, *m* x.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply to the cavity a tampon of cotton with a few drops of the solution.

℞ Chloroformi, *m* x.
Glycerini, *m* x.
Sol. phenolis sat., *m* x.
Morph. sulph., gr. j.

Misce.
Sig.: Saturate a small pellet of cotton and place loosely in cavity of tooth. If gums are swollen and tender, paint with a solution of cocaine.

℞ Linimenti iodi, *m* iij.
Tinct. aconiti, *m* iij.
Chloroformi, *m* xxx.
Misce.
Sig.: Dry the gums and apply with a camel's hair brush.

℞ Extracti opii, gr. xv.
Pulv. camphoræ, gr. xv.
Balsami peruviani, gr. xv.
Mastiche, gr. xxx.
Chloroformi, ʒv.
Misce.
Sig.: Wet a small piece of absorbent cotton with this solution and insert in the cavity of the tooth.

Hildebrand states that orthoform instantly and completely relieves severe pain due to inflammation of the pulp in decayed teeth. It should be applied in alcoholic solution on absorbent cotton.

H. B. Ray gives the following advice on the treatment of toothache by the practitioner: Toothache is essentially an inflammatory condition, and in 99 per cent. of the cases there is a cavity in the tooth. In those cases where there is a cavity, but no nerve exposure, the treatment is simple—apply a sedative and exclude the secretions of the mouth from the cavity; prompt relief will follow, and then advise the patient to visit a competent dentist. A very effective agent, and one always at hand, is the oil of cloves. It should be applied by saturating a pledget of cotton with the remedy and introducing it into the cavity with a toothpick or other pointed instrument; that being done, the secretions are kept out by filling the cavity with a little beeswax, a household remedy always at hand. The wax can be applied by warming over a lamp on the point of a knife and forcing into the cavity. The wax filling serves not only the purpose of keeping the secretions of the mouth out, but prevents thermal changes from affecting the nerve when hot and cold things are taken into the mouth.

℞ Creosoti, f℥ij.

Sig.: Cleanse cavity and pack with cotton saturated with creosote.

Indication: Used in caries with exposed nerve.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. iv.
Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: A few drops on cotton placed in the cavity.

℞ Tinct. iodi, f℥iv.
Tinct. aconiti, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Paint the gums twice daily around the painful tooth.

Indication: In dental periostitis.

℞ Acidi arsenosi, gr. ij.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Creosoti, q. s.

Misce et fiat pasta.

Sig.: Apply by a bit of cotton wool to carious portion.

TORTICOLLIS.—See Myalgia.

TRICHINOSIS.

℞ Tetramethyli thionin-chloridi, gr. xxx.
Saloli, 3iss.

Misce et pone in capsulas no. xxx.

Sig.: One capsule every four hours.

Indication: Used in the intermediate stage.

℞ Syrupi ipecacuanhæ, f℥j.

Sig.: Tablespoonful and repeat in twenty minutes.

Indication: Used to unload the stomach after ingestion of trichinous food. To be followed by brisk purge. Fever, nausea, vertigo, and diarrhœa are relieved by this treatment.

℞ Sodii sulphocarbolatis, gr. ii-x.
Aquæ, f℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: To be repeated every three or four hours.

TRISMUS.

℞ Fluidextracti gelsemii, *m* xlv.
Syrupi simplicis, f℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad f℥ss.
Misce.
Sig.: Half a teaspoonful every two to four hours.

℞ Coniinæ hydrobromatis, gr. $^1/_{10}$.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥ij.
Sig.: Two to four minims hypodermically and repeat frequently to relax spasm.
Indication: For infant several days old.

℞ Tinct. opii, gtt. v.
Tinct. asafœtidæ, f℥iss.
Syrupi simplicis, f℥v.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥xv.
Misce.
Sig.: Half a teaspoonful hourly.

℞ Chloralis, gr. xvj.
Potassii bromidi, gr. xvj.
Mucilaginis acaciæ, ℥iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful in a little water until spasm is relaxed.
Indication: For infant seven days old.

TUBERCULOSIS.

℞ Iodoformi, gr. i-iij.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{40}$.
Arsenii iodidi, gr. $^1/_{12}$.
Balsami Peruvianæ, gr. ii-v.
Mix and encapsulate.
Sig.: One capsule after meals three times daily.
Indication: Useful in early stage of the disease.

The following prescription meets many indications in tuberculous subjects:—

℞ Acidi arsenosi, gr. ss.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. iv.
Ext. digitalis, gr. iij.
Ext. nucis vomicæ, gr. xv.
Ferri sulphatis, gr. xxx.
Quininæ sulphatis, 3j.
Creosoti (beechwood), gr. c.

Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xl.

Sig.: One after each meal and upon retiring.

Indication: Useful in chronic pulmonary tuberculosis.

℞ Syrupi ferri iodidi, *m* v.
Olei morrhuæ, *m* xx.
Ext. pancreati, gr. j.

Misce et pone in capsula no. j.

Sig.: One or two such capsules two hours after each meal.

Indication: Useful in treatment of tuberculous glands.

℞ Ichthyoli, gr. x.
Ung. zinci oxidi, 3ij.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, 3ij.

Misce et fiat unguentum.

Sig.: Apply locally night and morning.

Indication: Used as an external application in addition to tonics.

℞ Iodoformi, 3ij.
Cocainæ hydrochloridi, gr. iss.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. ss.

Misce.

Sig.: A small amount to be insufflated by the patient with a bent glass tube.

Indication: To relieve from pain in the later stages of tuberculous laryngitis.

It is advisable for patients suffering from this condition to take a liberal helping of beef or mutton twice a day, a plentiful supply of sugary food, and also of fatty food in the shape

of milk, cream, butter, eggs, and fat bacon. It is advantageous to begin with one pint of milk per day for one week, increase to two pints during the second week, to three pints a day during the third week, and then to keep to this amount, or occasionally to go on to four pints a day. If a patient cannot take ordinary milk, whey may be tried. Koumiss is not advisable when there is active pyrexia, but is sometimes useful in other cases, perhaps, especially when there is bronchial catarrh. The expectoration should not be swallowed, for one reason, because such a habit is one of the commonest causes of dyspepsia. The food should be eaten slowly, thoroughly masticated, and the patient should rest in the recumbent posture for about half an hour before meals and for one hour after meals. Lack of appetite may be caused by the presence of syrups in the cough mixture. The patient must also be encouraged to eat as much as he reasonably can, and in many cases an alkali with a vegetable bitter taken twenty minutes or so before meals is the best remedy. The following is a useful prescription:—

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. xv.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ, *m* vij.
Infus. gentian. comp., f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Before the two principal meals of the day.

Or, when a sedative action is desired, hydrocyanic acid in appropriate dosage may be substituted for the nux vomica. In other cases, especially where there is a pale tongue, and flatulence is a prominent symptom, better results are obtained by the administration of acids, with or without strychnine, after food. When there are irritative symptoms, such as pain in the region of the stomach or vomiting, the codliver-oil, if given, should be stopped, the bowels should be opened, and bismuth and hydrocyanic acid should be administered before meals. Sometimes morphia is necessary. Where there is a red glazed tongue, with loss of appetite and repeated vomiting, it is better to keep the patient in bed and to allow only liquid diet, and if this is not successful, it may be necessary to feed the patient by the bowel for a few days.

℞ Calcii hyposulphitis, gr. $^1/_6$-$^1/_2$.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{60}$
Acidi arsenosi, gr. $^1/_{60}$-$^1/_{30}$.
Pulv. ulmi (elm), gr. iv.

Misce et fiat cachet no. j.

Sig.: One or two such cachets three times a day.

Indication: Useful in pulmonary tuberculosis.

For five years Koch has been making systematic use of camphor in pulmonary tuberculosis. At first he gave it in subcutaneous injections of 1 gramme of camphorated oil for four days, with ten-day intervals. His results were extremely satisfactory, but the injection method has its drawbacks, so he gives the camphor now in inunctions. He makes a salve with about 0.4 gramme of camphor in the amount rubbed in at one time. He uses percutilan as a vehicle, a new substance which he says "actually slips through the skin." A little balsam of Peru is added and eucalyptus and rosemary oil. These inunctions are made by the patient on five successive days and then a ten-day pause. The amount of sputum increases remarkably by the second day and then expectoration almost ceases, while the other symptoms are correspondingly improved. Equally favorable results were observed in emphysema and bronchitis.

The following combination is recommended as a very efficient one in controlling the diarrhœa, which is due primarily to the general toxic condition:—

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒvj.
Fluidextracti coto, ʒj.
Pulv. cretæ comp., ʒiij.
Tinct. opii deod., ʒiss-ʒiij.
Pulv. pepsini, ʒj.
Syrupi zingiberis, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Shake and take one teaspoonful after each bowel movement.

℞ Agaricin, gr. $^1/_3$.
Zinci oxidi, gr. iij.

Misce et fiat capsula no. j.

Sig.: One such at bedtime.

Indication: Used for night sweats.

℞ Creosoti (beechwood), gtt. xxxij or ʒj.
Tinct. gentianæ, fʒj.
Alcoholis, fʒj.
Vini albi, q. s. ad ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful in water or wine three times a day.

℞ Spiritus chloroformi, fʒss.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. j or ij.
Syrupi pruni virginianæ, q. s. ad ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every four hours.
Indication: Used when cough is excessive.

℞ Acidi hydrocyanici diluti, gtt. xxiv.
Potassii bromidi, ʒij.
Sol. morph. magendie, ʒiss.
Chloralis hydratis, ʒij.
Spiritus frumenti, ʒj.
Syrupi aurant., q. s. ad ʒxij.
Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful when necessary to check cough.
Indication: Used when cough is harassing.

Cough-syrups are usually combinations of different opium ingredients: *i.e.*, if they allay the cough promptly. Codeine is the least objectionable of this group. Combined with the following remedies it affords great relief:—

℞ Codeinæ, gr. iv.
Tinct. belladonnæ, ʒij.
Syrupi scill., ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teasponful two to four hours apart, if coughing.

TYMPANITES.

℞ Glycerini, ʒj.
Terebinthinæ, ʒiv.
Magnesii sulphatis, ʒiv.
Aquæ, ʒvij.
Misce.
Indication: Tympanites after child-birth.

In conjunction with the above he gives ½ grain of calomel every two hours until 4 grains have been given. If this fails to act, ¼ grain of elaterium is given in two hours.

℞ Sodii bromidi, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥j.
Aquæ flor. aur., ℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: A tablespoonful every two hours, and ordering an enema of 1 ounce of glycerine to 2 to 3 ounces of hot water to be thrown into the rectum.

Indication: Used in tympanites of typhoid fever.

℞ Tinct. asafœtidæ, ℥ss.
Tinct. cardamomi comp., ℥ss.
Spiritus ammon. aromat., *m* xxxij.
Aquæ menthæ pip., ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: One or two teaspoonfuls in water every two or three hours.

Indication: Used in tympanites of typhoid fever.

℞ Guaiacoli carbonatis, ʒj.

Fiant chartulæ no. xxx.

Sig.: One powder every four hours.

Indication: Used in tympany of typhoid fever or in any case with intestinal fermentation.

℞ Olei terebinthinæ, ʒj.
Olei olivæ, ℥iss.
Camphoræ, gr. xx.
Decocti avenæ, f℥viij.

Misce et fiat enema.

Sig.: Inject into the bowel.

Indication: Used in hysterical tympanites.

℞ Olei terebinthinæ, ʒj.

Pone in capsulas no. xij.

Sig.: One every two or three hours.

Indication: Used in tympany of typhoid fever.

℞ Olei terebinthinæ, f3j.
Olei olivæ, f3iv.
Emulsi asafœtidæ, q. s. ad f℥viij.

Misce et fiat emulsum.
Sig.: Used by rectal injection.
Indication: Used in tympany of typhoid fever and peritonitis. Also apply turpentine stupes to the abdomen.

℞ Spiritus ætheris compositi, f℥j.
Tinct. cardamomi comp., f℥j.

Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every hour or two.
Indication: Used in tympany of acute indigestion.

ULCER.

GASTRIC ULCER.	DUODENAL ULCER.
Usually in women 25 to 35 years of age.	Most frequent in men.
Pain comes on soon after eating.	Pain two to four hours after eating, and located in the right hypochondrium.
Pain lessened by vomiting.	Vomiting does not relieve pain.
Vomitus contains food-remnants, mucus, and often blood.	Vomiting more rare than in gastric ulcer, and does not often contain blood.
Severe dyspeptic symptoms usually present.	Dyspeptic symptoms slight.
Melæna rare.	Melæna comparatively frequent.

℞ Iodoformi, 3iv.
Petrolati, ℥ij.

Misce.
Sig.: Apply twice freely each day on surgeon's lint.
Indication: Of great value in syphilitic and tubercular ulcers.

In a case of extensive ulcers of the legs of a somewhat rachitic child 2 years old, with ulcers over the back, treated in many ways unsuccessfully:—

℞ Pulv. amyli, ʒij.
Zinci oxidi, ʒij.
Mercurolis, gr. xv.
Chloretoni, ʒss.
Petrolati, ℥j.

Misce et fiat unguentum.

Sig.: To be applied on pieces of lint, constantly recovering the affected areas.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. v.
Balsami Peruviani, ʒiss.
Ung. simplicis, ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally to the affected areas after thoroughly cleansing the parts.

Indication: Used in treatment of varicose ulcers.

By the above method the ulcers become clean, the secretion and odor are diminished, and healing takes place rapidly.

℞ Picrotoxini, gr. j.
Morphinæ hydrochloridi, gr. j.
Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_6$.
Ergotini, *m* xx.
Aquæ laurocerasi, ʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Four to six drops five to ten minutes before each meal.

Indication: Used in gastric ulcer.

℞ Camphoræ triturationæ, ʒss.
Zinci oxidi, ʒviiiss.
Lani, q. s. ad ℥vj.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally.

Indication: Used on ulcers of the leg.

℞ Camphoræ triturationæ, ʒss.
Zinci oxidi, ℥iij.
Olei olivæ, ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally.

Indication: Used on ulcers of leg.

℞ Chloroformi, *m* xviij.
Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. xlv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥vss.
Misce.
Sig.: One-half tablespoonful every hour or two.
Indication: Used in chronic ulcer of the stomach.

℞ Ung. zinci oxidi, ℥ij.
Sig.: Spread on lint and apply.
Indication: Used in irritable painful ulcers.

℞ Pulv. iodoformi, 3ij.
Pulv. saloli, 3ij.
Bismuthi subnitratis, 3ij.
Pulv. cinchonæ, 3ij.
Pulv. benzoini, 3ij.
Pulv. carbonis, 3ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Use as dusting powder locally.
Indication: Used on varicose ulcers.

℞ Calcii chloridi, gr. lxxx.
Syrupi acaciæ, ℥iv.
Aquæ menthæ pip., ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Tablespoonful every hour.
Indication: Useful in gastric ulcer when hæmorrhage occurs, to aid in coagulation of the blood.

In order to insure success in cases of chronic ulceration of the legs it is absolutely necessary: (1) previously to bring the ulcer into an aseptic condition; (2) to remove the edge of the ulcer before applying the grafts; (3) to treat varicose veins or other causes of the ulceration; (4) to insist upon the patient's resting the leg for a considerable period afterward until the adhesion of the grafts has become firm.

Indication: Used in varicose ulceration of the leg.

℞ Tinct. conii, f3ij.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Phenolis, *m* iv.
Syrupi acaciæ, f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful when in pain.

℞ Hydrarg. ammoniat., gr. xv.
Olei eucaplypti, *m* viij.
Betanaphtholis, gr. x.
Pulv. marantæ, 3ij.
Ung. zinci oxidi, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally.
Indication: Used in chronic eczematous or weeping ulcers.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. v.
Pulv. opii, gr. iiss.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One pill thrice daily.
Indication: Used in gastric ulcer.

℞ Formaldehydi (40 per cent. sol.), *m* viij.
Aquæ hydrogenii dioxidi, f℥xvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Use locally as a wash.
Indication: Used as cleansing and antiseptic wash.

℞ Acidi tannici, gr. lxxv.
Hydrarg. nitratis acidi, gtt. xij.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, 3viiss.
Fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Apply as a dressing.
Indication: Used in chronic syphilitic ulcers.

℞ Emplastri plumbi, ℥ij.
Ung. hydrargyri, ℥ss.
Olei cadini, 3ij.
Fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Spread on linen and apply.
Indication Used in inflamed syphilitic ulcers.

℞ Tinct. iodi, f℥j.
Acidi tannici, q. s. ad saturandum.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply locally to ulcers of rectum and anus.

℞ Balsami peruviani, f℥iv.
Tinct. benzoini comp., f℥ij.
Petrolati, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Spread on surgeon's lint and apply.
Indication: Used in irritable painful ulcers.

℞ Chloralis hydratis, ℥ss-ij.
Aquæ, f℥vj.
Fiat lotio.
Sig.: Use as a wash.
Indication: Used in sluggish ulcers.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. v.
Ext. hyoscyami, gr. x.
Misce et fiant pilulæ no. xx.
Sig.: One before each meal.
Indication: Used in gastric ulcer.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ℥vj.
Pulv. opii, gr. vj.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xij.
Sig.: One powder three times daily.
Indication: Used for relief of pain in gastric ulcer.

℞ Eserin sulphatis, gr. $^1/_4$.
Hydrarg. oxidi flavi, gr. $^1/_8$-j.
Petrolati, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to eye.
Indication: Used in ulceration of the cornea.

URÆMIA.

℞ Acidi benzoici, gr. c.
Fiant chartulæ no. v.
Sig.: One powder every three hours well diluted.

℞ Caffeinæ citratæ, gr. xxiv.

Fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One powder every two hours until three powders have been taken each day.

Indication: Used as a diuretic if arterial tension is high.

℞ Pulveris jalapæ comp., ʒiv.

Sig.: Teaspoonful once daily.

Indication: Used as a brisk purge.

℞ Spiritus glycerylis nitratis, gtt. xxiv.
Aquæ camphoræ, ʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful every three or four hours.

Indication: Used as a diuretic if arterial tension is high. Hot pack and hot bath are valuable adjuncts.

℞ Pilocarpinæ hydrochloratis, gr. ij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: Inject five minims for a child of five; ten minims for an adult.

Indication: Used in conjunction with a hot pack. In the presence of a weak heart the pilocarpine is dangerous.

℞ Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, fʒj.
Liq. ammon. acetatis, fʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒviij.

Misce.

Sig.: Tablespoonful in water every two hours.

Indication: Used as a diuretic if the symptoms are not urgent.

℞ Chloralis hydratis, gr. xx.
Sodii bromidi, ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Place in three ounces of boiled starch and administer by the rectum.

Indication: Used to relax spasm of uræmic convulsions.

URIC ACID DIATHESIS.—See Gout.

℞ Lithii benzoatis, ʒij.
Tinct. belladonnæ foliorum, *m* lxxij.
Fluidextracti tritici, fʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful every two or three hours in irritable bladder, depending on an excess of acid, and in uric acid calculi.

℞ Piperazini, ʒiij.

Pone in capsulas no. xxx.

Sig.: Dissolve a capsule in water and take after each meal.

Indication: Used to relieve irritability of the bladder due to the uric acid diathesis.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, *m* v.
Potassii bicarbonatis, gr. v.
Ferri et potassii tartratis, gr. v.
Infusi quassiæ, fʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: To be taken in teaspoonful doses three times daily after meals.

Indication: Used in asthenic cases.

℞ Lycetali, ʒj.

Pone in phialas no. xlviij.

Sig.: Dissolve the contents of a vial in water and take after each meal.

Indication: Used in subacute and chronic cases.

℞ Lithii carbonatis, ʒiiss.
Sodii iodidi, ʒiiss.
Ext. gentianæ, gr. xxiij.
Pulv. acaciæ, gr. xxiij.
Ext. glycyrrhizæ, gr. c.

Misce et fiant pilulæ no. c.

Sig.: Preserve in a well-stopped bottle. One pill after meals.

Indication: Used in chronic cases with tophi in the joints.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, 3j.
Tinct. calumbæ, f℥j.
Infusi quassiæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: A tablespoonful four times daily.

℞ Aquæ bullientis, 3xiiss.
Sodii chloridi, gr. xv.
Sodii phosphatis, gr. xxx.
Sodii sulphatis, 3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Inject seventy-five minims morning and evening in the skin of the buttock.
Indication: Used in cases of gastric intolerance where diuretic medication is requisite.

URINE, INCONTINENCE, RETENTION, ETC.

In the physician's office laboratory two of the petty annoyances that he has to contend with in testing for albumin are dirty test-tubes and specimens that need filtration.

I have found the following plan a simple method of obtaining a clean test-tube and a clear specimen: Take an ordinary cotton tampon on a string, such as is used in gynæcological work, push it to the bottom of a test-tube with a stick or glass rod, and pack it firmly. Then pour the urine into the test-tube and pull out the tampon very slowly by the string. This, on account of the atmospheric pressure, causes the urine to pass through the tampon and remain in the tube. The tampon carries out with it any particles that can be removed by filtration, and at the same time cleans the inside of the test-tube. If there are several specimens to be filtered, the tampon can be rinsed under the faucet, and used again. I find by this method my test-tubes are always bright and clean inside, and there is none of the delay occasioned in using filter-paper. The process can be repeated quickly two or three times if the first filtration is not satisfactory. In detecting very small traces of albumin, a perfectly clean test-tube is of great importance.

TESTING FOR TOTAL SOLIDS.

Multiply the last two figures of the specific gravity of the urine by the number of ounces voided in twenty-four hours, and

add 10 per cent. to the product. Thus, if the amount passed in twenty-four hours was thirty-six ounces, and the specific gravity 1.021, it would be $36 \times 21 = 756 + 10$ per cent. $= 831$, the number of grains of solids in the whole amount. By comparing this with the table it can readily be ascertained if the amount is above or below the normal standard for the body-weight of any patient. This method is Haines's modification of Basser's.

℞ Atropinæ sulphatis, gr. $^1/_{30}$.
Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. iss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Ten minims hypodermically and repeat once if required.
Indication: Used in retention from spasmodic stricture. Patient should be immersed in hot bath for half an hour.

℞ Ext. rhus. arom., ʒj.
Syrupi arom., ʒij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒvj.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful three times a day.
Indication: Used in incontinence.

℞ Sodii benzoatis, gr. xx.
Sodii salicylatis, gr. xx.
Fluidextracti belladonnæ, gtt. ij.
Aquæ cinnamomi, ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful four or five times daily.
Indication: Used in incontinence.

The following has proven beneficial in a number of obstinate cases in older children and adults, whether due to lack of muscular tone of the bladder or paralysis:—

℞ Fluidextracti ergotæ, ʒj.
Fluidextracti hydrangeæ, ʒj.
Fluidextracti triticum repens, ʒj.
Fluidextracti belladonnæ, *m* xv.
Tinct. cantharidis, 3j.
Olei gaultheriæ, 3ss.
Glycerini, q. s. ad ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful three times a day.
Indication: Used in incontinence.

℞ Tinct. belladonnæ, ℥j.

Sig.: Ten drops three times a day and increase one drop a day till the throat gets dry. With it give all the lemonade patient will drink (this makes the urine alkaline).

Indication: Used in incontinence.

HOW DRUGS AFFECT THE COLOR OF URINE.

The urine is green after taking saffron or salicylic acid; orange from chrysophanic acid and santonin (alkaline carmine); brown from senna (alkaline blood red); smoky brown or black from tar, salol, gallic acid, resorcin, uva ursi, and naphthalin; reddish from logwood (alkaline violet) or fuchsin; bright yellow from picric acid; blue or greenish-blue from methylene-blue or methyl-violet.

N. B. Gwyn has made a number of experiments to show the relative value of different disinfectants for urine. This is an important subject, since it is probable that urine, by reason of its apparent harmlessness, plays and has played the most important part in the spread of typhoid fever. Bacilli are present in pure culture in 20 to 30 per cent. of the cases. Their number is sometimes enormous; in one case there were 500,000,000 per cubic centimeter. Dr. Gwyn shows that for disinfection immediately or within five minutes a given volume of urine requires one-half its volume 1 to 20 carbolic-acid solution; one-fifth its volume 1 to 1000 bichloride solution; three-tenths its volume 10-per-cent. formalin solution; one-fortieth its volume chlorinated-lime solution; two-fifths its volume liquid chlorides. If a longer time for disinfection is allowed the bichloride becomes proportionately more active. This and the chlorinated lime seem the most valuable, all things considered. The formalin is good, but expensive.

℞ Antipyrini, ℥ij.
Alcoholis, f℥j.
Aquæ, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful at bedtime in small amount of water.

Indication: Used in treatment of incontinence of urine in children.

TEST FOR PUS IN URINE.

The addition of a few drops of peroxide of hydrogen to urine containing pus will cause bubbles to rise and froth to appear on the surface, similar to its action on pus in other localities. This test is characteristic and reliable.

TO REDUCE THE ALKALINITY OF URINE.

Attention has been called by R. Hutchinson to the value of acid sodium phosphate as an acidifier of urine. According to this author it has the greatest acidifying power of any preparation employed. It is a valuable agent in the treatment of cystitis, accompanied by the use of urotropin, which produces its best results in acid urine. The foregoing preparation is readily soluble in water, and may be given in doses of from 30 to 60 grains every three or four hours if necessary.

THE PROPHYLACTIC AND CURATIVE ACTION OF UROTROPIN.

Under this caption Dr. Zaudy has published the report of a case of paraplegia in which urotropin was remarkably efficacious in relieving the bladder complication. It is rare that the opportunity is presented of convincing one's self of the effect of urotropin by post-mortem examination.

From the first day until the time of his death (May 11 to June 20, 1900), the patient, besides other treatment, was given 0.5 gramme ($7^1/_2$ grains) of urotropin in tablet form three times daily. He took altogether nearly 60 grammes (2 ounces) of urotropin; and though the amount of nourishment which could be administered was but very small, he never objected to the tablets. By-effects which could be attributed to the drug were never seen; but, of course, it would have been difficult to demonstrate them in view of the severe general disease and the apathy of the patient. Even in so short a time as eight days after beginning the treatment no more pus was voided by the urethra, and catheterization could be effected more easily.

The post-mortem notes included the observation:—

"Diagnosis as to the urinary organs: Urocystitis without serious lesions; punctiform hæmorrhages in the pelvis of the kidney, but no other signs of pyelonephritis.

"These post-mortem findings speak for themselves, and require no further elucidation. They show more plainly than any clinical symptoms that the dangers which threatened the urinary passages from various sides were entirely warded off, practically until the very end. It is the universal experience that patients suffering from paralysis and anæsthesia of the lower half of the body mostly succumb to the severe cystitis and rapidly-consecutive pyelitis. The kidneys are usually severely affected. That this was not the case here, that the post-mortem revealed that the urinary apparatus was not to any great degree involved, must necessarily be attributed to the action of the urotropin."

The proper kind of milk must be prescribed for young infants, and older children should be forbidden to eat meat. To relieve the itching the following is recommended:—

℞ Liq. carbonatis detergens, gr. lxxv.
Zinci oxidi, ʒv.
Amyli, ʒv.
Glycerini, ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒiiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply to the itching surface with a brush three times a day. A warm bath should be given twice weekly.

The following as an internal antiseptic:—

℞ Mentholis, gr. xv.
Olei amygdalæ dulcis, gr. iv.
Misce et fiant capsulæ no xxx (gelatin).
Sig.: One capsule three times a day.

Brewer's yeast, a teaspoonful in milk once or twice daily, may be substituted.

In prurigo of infants the skin should be kept clean and the diet and digestion regulated. Internally intestinal antiseptics, iodine, and codliver-oil or dilute sulphuric acid.

Sponge the parts affected with a 2-per-cent. solution of huxsal (antiseptic salt) or apply as compresses to allay itching. Allow the body to dry and then apply some friction.

℞ Pulv. calamin, ʒij.
Liq. calcis, ʒviij.
Phenolis, ʒss.

Misce.

Sig.: Use as a lotion, and if not sufficient to allay irritation and the burning is extreme, the following ointment is advised:—

℞ Mentholis, gr. x.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally.

℞ Mentholis, ʒj.
Spiritus vini rect., ʒj.
Betul-ol (oleo-methyl-salicy. comp.), ʒiv.

Misce et fiat applic.

Sig.: For external use only.

Indication: Used in urticaria of arms and chest.

Phosphate of soda in supersaturated solution and in drachm doses. Locally:—

℞ Pulv. calamin., ʒiss.
Zinci oxidi, ʒiss.
Acidi carbolici, ʒss.
Aquæ calcis, ʒij.
Aquæ rosæ, ʒiv.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply frequently and freely.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. ij.
Chloroformi, *m* xx.
Glycerini, ʒij.
Aquæ rosæ, ʒvj.

Misce.

Sig.: Poison. Apply locally twice daily.

Ichthyol in from 1- to 2-grain doses to children, and 5- to 6-grain doses to adults, relieves and cures. At the same time an ointment should be applied to the affected parts, or even all over the body. The strength of the ointment should be about 2 drachms of ichthyol to an ounce of petrolatum in children, and $^1/_2$ ounce of ichthyol to 1 ounce of petrolatum for adults.

℞ Phenazoni, ʒj.

Fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One powder before meals.

Indication: Used in lithæmic subjects and also in intestinal fermentation.

℞ Sodii biboratis, ℥ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: Use locally.

Indication: Used also in chloasma or liver spots.

℞ Acidi benzoici, gr. viij.
Aquæ, f℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: Apply locally as a wash.

℞ Salopheni, ʒj.

Fiant chartulæ no. xij.

Sig.: One powder before meals.

Indication: Used in lithæmic subjects and also in intestinal fermentation.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, ℥ij.

Sig.: A tablespoonful in a cup of water and apply freely with a sponge.

Indication: Used to allay pruritus.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, f℥j.

Sig.: One to two drops in water after meals.

Indication: Used in cases in which the attacks continue to recur. To be employed for a long period.

VAGINISMUS.

℞ Stront. bromidi, ʒi¾.
Potassii bromidi, ʒi¾.
Ammon. bromidi, ʒi¾.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ℥viij.

Misce.

Sig.: Tablespoonful twice a day.

℞ Zinci valerianat., gr. $^5/_6$.
Quininæ valerianat., gr. iss.
Extracti opii, gr. $^1/_6$.
Extracti belladonnæ, gr. $^1/_6$.
Misce et fiat pilula no. j.
Sig.: Three to six pills daily.

℞ Ext. krameriæ, gr. iss.
Morphinæ hydrochloratis, gr. $^1/_8$.
Olei theobromat., 3j.
Misce et fiat suppositorium no j.
Sig.: Insert in vagina at night.

℞ Cocainæ hydrochloratis, gr. ij.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. iss.
Strontii bromidi, gr. iv.
Olei theobromat., 3i¾.
Misce et fiat suppositorium no. j.
Sig.: Insert in vagina at night.

℞ Morphinæ hydrochloratis, gr. j.
Olei theobromat., 3iiiss.
Misce et fiant suppositoria no. iij.
Sig.: Insert one in vagina when required.
Indication: Used in vaginismus.

VAGINITIS.

℞ Acetanilidi, gr. xv.
Acidi tannici, gr. viiss.
Ext. hydrastis Canadensis, gr. iv.
Sacch. lactis, 3iiss.
Olei theobromat., q. s.
Misce et fiat suppositorium no. j.
Sig.: One to be inserted every other day.

℞ Resorcini, gr. lxxx.
Acidi salicylici, gr. viij.
Betanaphtholis, gr. j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: Add one tablespoonful to a quart of warm water and use as a douche.

℞ Salolis, gr. xlv-℥ij.
Glycerini, ℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: To be applied locally on a tampon every second day.

℞ Pulv. aluminis, ℥j.
Zinci sulphitis, ℥j.
Sodii biboratis, ℥j.
Acidi carbolici, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful to a quart of lukewarm water, as a vaginal douche, twice daily.

In most cases of vaginismus, if the surgeon looks carefully, he will find some lesion of the mucous membrane which seems to bear a causative relation to the existence of the trouble. It is either red and erythematous or there are little fissures or tears, or protruding spots made by inflamed papillæ. Forced dilatation of the vagina, with local treatment for the lesions, will give the best results.

For gonorrhœal vaginitis, John Cooke Hirst advises the occasional use of silver nitrate, 10 or 20 grains to the fluidounce, filling a cylindrical speculum with the solution and gradually withdrawing the instrument; also douches of mercuric chloride 1 to 4000.

℞ Glyceriti acidi tannici, ℥j.
Sig.: Apply locally or diluted as an injection.
Indication: In chronic vaginitis of children.

℞ Argenti nitratis, gr. xl.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply on a cotton pledget within the cervical canal and over the vaginal mucous membrane.

℞ Potassii permanganatis, ℥v.
Sig.: Half a teaspoonful in two quarts of water; as vaginal douche night and morning.
Indication: Used in gonorrhœal vaginitis.

℞ Hydrastinæ, gr. vj.
Boroglycerini, ʒiij.

Misce et fiant suppositoria no. vj.

Sig.: Insert a suppository after hot douche twice or thrice daily.

℞ Phenolis, gr. xv.
Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒiss.
Glycerini, ʒvi²/₃.
Aquæ, q. s. ad Oij.

Misce.

Sig.: Inject a small quantity after irrigating the vagina with boric acid solution.

VAGINAL DOUCHES.

Powdered borax, 1 drachm to the quart of water, is a mild cleansing douche; zinc sulphate, 2 drachms to the quart, is astringent and disinfectant; alum, 1 drachm to the quart, is an efficient astringent; mercuric chloride, 1 to 3000 to 1 to 5000, is commonly employed. Tannic acid, potassium permanganate, and fluid extract of hydrastis all stain the clothing and are seldom prescribed.

VALVULAR DISEASE.—See Heart Disease.

VARICELLA.

℞ Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, ʒiv.
Potassii citratis, ʒij.
Syrupi limonis, f3v.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in water every two hours.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, ℥v.

Sig.: Tablespoonful in a pint of water as a local application.

Indication: Used as a wash to relieve itching.

VARICOSE VEINS.

℞ Liq. plumbi subacetatis, f3iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥viij.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply on cotton saturated with lotion.

℞ Fluidextracti hamamelidis, f℥iij.
Sig.: A teaspoonful three or four times daily with compresses applied externally.

℞ Barii chloridi, gr. xxx.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ut ft. sol.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, gr. ccxxv.
Olei amygdalæ dulcis, *m* lxxv.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: Use three times daily, with friction where blue veins shine through the skin.

VARIOLA.—See Small-pox.

VERTIGO.

℞ Tinct. physostigmatis, 3ij.
Tinct. nucis vomicæ, 3ij.
Tinct. belladonnæ foliorum, 3ij.
Misce.
Sig.: Thirty drops in water morning and evening.
Indication: Used to relieve headache that occurs at the change of life.

℞ Pulv. serpentariæ, gr. iiss.
Pulv. camphoræ, gr. $^1/_4$.
Asafœtidæ, gr. $^1/_4$.
Extracti opii, gr. $^1/_{40}$.
Misce et fiat capsula no. j.
Sig.: From three to six pills, to be taken at intervals during the twenty-four hours.
Indication: Used in vertigo following gastritis.

℞ Potassii bromidi, ʒiv.
Syrupi aurantii corticis, ʒiv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒiij.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful three times a day.
Indication: Used in aural vertigo, and also in vertigo from insomnia and overwork.

℞ Spiritus glycerylis nitratis, ʒj.
Sig.: One drop in water three times a day, to be gradually increased until temporal headache.
Indication: Used in aural vertigo.

℞ Sodii bromidi, ʒij.
Antipyrini, ʒj.
Misce et fiant tabellæ compressæ no. xij.
Sig.: One tablet three times a day.
Indication: Used in aural vertigo.

Quinine will be more effectual when it is combined with strychnine, blue mass, and capsicum than when given alone. The usual formula employed is:—

℞ Quininæ sulphatis, ʒiiss.
Pil. hydrarg., gr. iv.
Pulv. capsici, gr. ij.
Strychninæ sulphatis, gr. j.
Misce et fiant capsulæ no. xxxvj.
Sig.: One capsule four or five times a day.
Indication: Used in malarial vertigo.

After the attacks have subsided smaller doses of quinine are to be administered in connection with strychnine and iron, interspersed occasionally with a dose of blue mass or calomel, the aim now being to enhance the digestive powers and to maintain the strength of the body. Any fresh manifestation of vertigo is to be counteracted with the larger doses of quinine and its combination given in the above formula.

℞ Tinct. gelsemii, f℥j.
Sig.: Ten minims three times daily.
Indication: Used in aural vertigo.

℞ Pulv. jalapæ, gr. xij.
Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. iij.
Potassii sulphatis, gr. vij.
Misce et fiat chartula no. j.
Sig.: To be taken at bedtime.
Indication: Used in bilious vertigo.

The special treatment should be directed to the different causes of vertigo, when they can be traced to affections of which vertigo is but one of the symptoms, such as syphilis, malarial fever, gout, gastric affections, etc.

As regards general treatment, potassium iodide, 10 to 20 grains a day for months, with periods of rest, during which quinine is administered. However, the quinine should be given only when other methods fail, as it affects the hearing and leads, if prolonged, to absolute deafness. About six or eight 2-grain pills should be given daily for one week and then suspended for one week, after which the drug should be resumed for eight days, when a notable improvement takes place. Treatment should be continued in this manner until a cure is effected. Vertigo due to arteriosclerosis should be treated with small doses of potassium iodide as follows:—

℞ Potassii iodidi, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥x.
Misce.
Sig.: Two tablespoonfuls daily for three weeks in the month.

At the same time 3 drops of a solution of nitroglycerine—1 to 100—might be given morning and evening, and a milk diet be prescribed for eight days every month, while laxatives should be given frequently. If tachycardia be present, one or two of the following pills should be ordered daily:—

℞ Ext. convallariæ, gr. ij.
Sparteinæ sulph., gr. j.
Misce et fiat pilula no. j.
Sig.: One such daily.

The insomnia is best treated with trional and œdema of the limbs by theobromine, 10 grains four times a day. If in spite of this treatment the œdema persists and increases, digitalis should be given and a milk diet instituted. A purgative of jalap and scammony should be prescribed once a week.

VOMITING.

℞ Mentholis, gr. v.
Tinct. opii, ʒiiss.
Liq. pepsinæ, ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Ten to twenty drops before each meal.
Indication: Used in vomiting of uterine origin.

℞ Mentholis, gr. j.
Sodii bicarb., ʒiss.
Misce et fiant capsulæ no. x.
Sig.: One capsule three times a day.
Indication: Nervous vomiting without any anatomical reason.

Pernicious vomiting may be relieved by the hypodermic administration, in epigastric region, of $^1/_6$ grain of cocaine hydrochlorate. This was successful in five cases after administration by mouth had failed.

Chloral dissolved in peppermint-water will promptly check vomiting in children. The dose varies from $^1/_2$ to 2 grains, according to age.

The following mixture is valuable in the vomiting of pregnancy, and also in various cases of gastritis:—

℞ Mentholis, gr. iss.
Tinct. opii, *m* xv.
Tinct. belladonnæ, *m* xv.
Tinct. hyoscyami, *m* xv.
Alcoholis, ℥$^2/_3$.
Misce.
Sig.: Five drops in a little water every hour.

REFLEX VOMITING.

This type of emesis is often apparently causeless, with prominent symptoms referable to other organs. The tongue is usually clear. By way of general remedies may be mentioned bromides and chloral, cerium oxalate, quinine, acids, and minute doses of ipecac. For persistent cases William F. Mitchell recommends the application to the epigastrium of ice-cold compresses changed every minute. For such obstinate cases Thornton employs a mustard poultice over the abdomen, and gives a rectal injection of 20 grains of chloral hydrate and 1 drachm of potassium bromide in starch-water. In hepatic attacks it is well to wash out the stomach freely with warm water.

℞ Phenolis, gr. v.
Syrupi acaciæ, f℥iss.
Aquæ cinnamomi, f℥iss.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful before meals.
Indication: Irritable vomiting.

The following formula will be found useful for the relief of vomiting, even in the vomiting of pregnancy.

℞ Cocainæ hydrochloratis, gr. iij.
Hydrarg. chlor. mitis, gr. j.
Cerium oxalate, gr. xxx.
Pepsini, aseptic (P. D.), gr. v.
Bismuthi subnitratis, gr. xxx.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. x.
Sig.: One pro re nata.

℞ Vini ipecacuanhæ, f℥j.
Sig.: One drop every hour to thrice daily.
Indication: Suitable in all cases.

℞ Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. xv.
Acidi hydrocyanici diluti, *m* iss.
Aquæ camphoræ, f℥x.
Misce.
Sig.: To be taken three times daily after meals.
Indication: When due to acidity.

℞ Phenolis, gr. iv.
Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒij.
Mucilaginis acaciæ, fʒj.
Aquæ menthæ pip., fʒiij.

Misce.

Sig.: A tablespoonful every two, three, or four hours.

Indication: Used when due to acute gastric and intestinal disorders.

℞ Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒij.
Acidi hydrocyanici diluti, fʒss.
Mucilaginis acaciæ, fʒij.
Aquæ menthæ pip., fʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: A tablespoonful thrice daily.

Indication: Used with gastric ulcer.

℞ Tinct. aconiti, gtt. xxx.
Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒiij.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. x.

Sig.: One powder every half-hour.

Indication: Used in vomiting due to excitability of gastric mucous membrane.

℞ Tinct. nucis vomicæ, *m* ij.
Aquæ laurocerasi, fʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: Ten drops night and morning.

Indication: Used in pregnancy.

℞ Liq. potassii arsenitis, fʒij.

Sig.: One drop in water three times daily.

Indication: Used in vomiting of pregnancy, ulcers of stomach, or morning vomiting of drunkards.

℞ Mentholis, gr. ij.
Cocainæ hydrochloridi, gr. iij.
Syrupi simplicis, ʒj.
Spiritus vini rect., ʒij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful every hour.

Indication: In sea-sick vomiting.

℞ Orexini, gr. xxx.
Fiant chartulæ no. xv.
Sig.: One powder three times daily.
Indication: Used in vomiting of pregnancy.

℞ Bismuthi salicylatis, ʒj.
Cerii oxalatis, ʒj.
Mentholis, gr. x.
Cocainæ muriatis, gr. iij.
Spiritus vini rect., ʒj.
Elixiris aurantii, q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce.
Sig.: Teaspoonful every three to four hours.
Indication: Used in the vomiting of pregnancy.

Monin has been struck by the resemblance which the symptoms presented by certain pregnant women bear to those of hypersecretion. Gastric pain, heart-burn, acidity, nausea, and vomiting, occurring especially in the morning and relieved by taking food, are all symptoms commonly observed both in hypersecretion and during pregnancy. Monin believes that in both conditions the stomach, instead of excreting only at the digestive periods, does so more or less continuously, although Kaltenbach and Jaffé state in the pregnant cases no excess of hydrochloric acid is present in the gastric juice as in hypersecretion. Satisfactory results have been obtained in the case of pregnant women by administering daily five doses of sodium bicarbonate, each consisting of 2 grammes given in a capsule.

℞ Chloralis, gr. xx.
Potassii bromidi, ʒj.
Mucilaginis amyli, f℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: Warm gently and use as a rectal injection after first using enema to unload the bowel.
Indication: Used in obstinate reflex vomiting. Mustard poultices over abdomen.

℞ Liq. calcis, f℥iv.
Sig.: A tablespoonful every two hours.
Indication: Used in vomiting with acidity.

℞ Phenolis or creosoti (beechwood), gtt. x
or xx.
Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒiij.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. iij.

Sig.: One powder every hour.

Indication: Used in vomiting due to active fermentation.

For the vomiting of pregnancy and bilious vomiting the following are given:—

℞ Acidi carbolici, gr. i-iv.
Chloroformi, *m* v.
Syrupi, ʒxxx.
Aquæ destillatæ, ʒxxx.

Misce.

Sig.: A dessertspoonful every two hours. Some spoonfuls of water should then be administered from time to time.

VULVITIS.

℞ Aluminis, ʒj.
Aquæ, Oij.

Sig.: Apply locally.

Indication: Used in vulvitis of children.

℞ Liq. plumbi subacetatis, fʒj.
Tinct. opii, fʒj.
Aquæ, Oij.

Misce.

Sig.: Add a quart of water and apply freely on absorbent cotton saturated with the lotion.

Indication: Used to allay inflammation and reduce œdema.

WAKEFULNESS.—See Insomnia.

℞ Sulphonalis, ʒj.

Fiant chartulæ no. vj.

Sig.: One in cup of hot water and repeat if necessary.

Indication: Used in insomnia of drunkards.

℞ Tinct. hyoscyami, f℥ij.

Sig.: One teaspoonful.

Indication: Where opium is not borne.

℞ Trionalis, 3j.

Fiant chartulæ no. iij.

Sig.: One powder in hot milk.

℞ Potassii bromidi, 3iv.
Chloralis hydratis, 3ij.
Syrupi pruni virginianæ, f℥j.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: A dessertspoonful in a wineglassful of water at bedtime.

Indication: Used in insomnia due to mental overwork, anxiety, or physical fatigue.

℞ Morphinæ sulphatis, gr. ij or iv.
Chloralis hydratis, 3ij.
Syrupi, f℥ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: A dessertspoonful at night.

Indication: Used when dangerously large doses of either are required to produce results.

℞ Hypnal, *m* xv.
Alcoholis, *m* xj.
Syrupi, f℥iss.

Misce.

Sig.: One dose to be followed by one-third of a tumbler of water.

Indication: Used when insomnia is due to pain.

℞ Paraldehydi, f℥ss.
Olei gaultheriæ, *m* xv.
Pulv. acaciæ, 3ij.
Syrupi pruni virginianæ, q. s. ad f℥iv.

Misce.

Sig.: A half to a tablespoonful in water every hour or two.

Indication: Used in insomnia due to psychical disturbances.

℞ Chloralis hydratis, 3iij.
Syrupi, f3iv.
Aquæ cinnamomi, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: Dessertspoonful at night.

WARTS.—See Condylomata.

℞ Resorcini, gr. xv.
Liq. petrolati, ℥j.
Misce et fiat unguentum.
Sig.: To be applied locally after thoroughly cleansing the parts.

The following combination is quoted as being a very valuable caustic:—

℞ Plumbi oxidi, gr. ij.
Potassii hydratis, gr. xx.
Aquæ, q. s. ad 3j.
Misce.
Sig.: Shake well and apply, by means of a brush, to the lesion. One or two applications are sufficient.
Indication: Venereal warts.

℞ Acidi salicylici, 3ij.
Ext. cannabis indicæ, gr. xv.
Adipis benzoinati, q. s. ad ℥j.
Misce.
Sig.: Apply freely for several days; should be covered with absorbent cotton and collodion.

For a corona of small warts just back of the glans penis, and traced to the irritative action of the vaginal secretions on a surface weakened by too much venery, use the following dusting powder, and insist upon continence for at least three months:

℞ Hydrargyri chloridi mitis, 3ss.
Acidi tannici, gr. xx.
Bismuthi subnitratis, 3ss.
Misce.
Indication: Used on venereal warts.

℞ Acidi salicylici, gr. xxx.
Resorcini, gr. xxx.
Collodion flexile, ʒiv.
Misce.
Sig.: Paint on the warts every night for a week.

Apply Fowler's solution of arsenic to the warts five or six times daily (or oftener); this is painless, and, in addition, to make assurance doubly sure, particularly for very large warts, or where they are in great numbers, give from 5 to 8 (or even 10) minims of the drug internally, in a little water, three times daily.

The internal or external use of Fowler's solution alone will remove them, but takes longer than when used both internally and locally.

It is easy to dispose of the smaller varieties by caustic or the electrically excited needle, but annoying scars sometimes result which worry a sensitive patient more than the original blemish. Painting lightly with glacial acetic acid will cause the disappearance of all such blemishes. The application should be made twice each day, taking precaution that none of the fluid runs upon the sound skin, and suspending the painting for two or three days whenever there is a sense of soreness felt, and again resuming as soon as the soreness disappears. If the application is properly made, the blemish will be banished and no scar remain.

Warts can be removed by the persistent application of castor-oil. The oil probably softens the growth.

℞ Formaldehydi (40 per cent. sol.), fʒss.
Sig.: Apply locally with small brush twice daily.
Indication: Common condylomata.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, ʒvj.
Acidi boracici, ʒiij.
Acidi salicylici, ʒj.
Misce.
Sig.: Dust over the vegetations.
Indication: Used on venereal condylomata.

℞ Olei terebinthinæ, f℥j.

Sig.: Paint vegetation well with brush daily.

WHITLOW.—See Onychia.

WHOOPING COUGH.

℞ Acidi nitrici dil., ℥j.
Tinct. cardamomi comp., ʒiij.
Syrupi simplicis, ℥iiiss.
Aquæ, ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: One small teaspoonful every two hours.

The foregoing is especially recommended as a prophylactic measure in infants who have been exposed to the disease.

℞ Bromoformi, *m* ij.
Chloretoni, gr. iss.
Tinct. aurantii, *m* x.
Mucilaginis acaciæ, *m* xx.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: At one dose.

Indication: To prevent vomiting of pertussis.

℞ Chloralis hydratis, gr. xv-xlv.
Potassii bromidi, gr. lxxv.
Syrupi aurantii, ʒiij.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥ij.

Misce et fiat mistura.

Sig.: One small teaspoonful every two hours. The dose must be varied according to the age of the patient.

℞ Ext. belladonnæ, gr. $^1/_{48}$.
Pulv. aluminis, gr. ss.
Syrupi zingiberis, fʒss.
Aquæ, fʒss.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful every two hours for a child one year old.

Indication: Useful as an anti-spasmodic mixture when expectoration is profuse.

℞ Ext. cannabis Indicæ, gr. xij.
Ext. belladonnæ, gr. vj.
Spiritus vini rectif., ʒiss.
Glycerini, ʒiss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce et fiat mistura.

Sig.: One-half teaspoonful to two teaspoonfuls for a dose, according to the age, night and morning. (Not to be given to children under eight months old.)

℞ Tinct. opii camphoratæ, f3j.
Syrupi ipecacuanhæ, f3j.
Syrupi scillæ, f3iij.
Syrupi tolutani, f℥ss.
Liq. potassii citratis, q. s. ad f℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful every two or three hours for a child one year old.

Indication: Useful during catarrhal stage as a simple expectorant.

℞ Bromoformi, *m* xvj.
Alcoholis, f3ij.
Glycerini, f3xij.
Tinct. cardamomi comp., q. s. ad f℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: Teaspoonful in water three times daily.

Indication: Used for relief of spasmodic cough.

℞ Codeinæ sulphatis, gr. ¼.
Tinct. belladonnæ, *m* vj.
Spiritus chloroformi, *m* x.
Syrupi pruni virginianæ, q. s. ad ʒj.

Misce.

Sig.: One dose at night.

Indication: Useful as a sedative.

℞ Potassii bromidi, ʒj.
Ess. pepsini (Fairchild's), ʒiv.
Tinct. belladonnæ, gr. vj.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: One teaspoonful every three hours.

℞ Sodii bromidi, gr. l.
Antipyrini, gr. xv.
Glycerini, f℥iij.
Aquæ cinnamomi, q. s. ad f℥iij.
Misce.
Sig.: A teaspoonful every two hours for a one-year-old child.

SPECIFIC FOR PERTUSSIS.

Dr. Asa Jones claims for Jamaica dogwood—dose, 3 drops in a teaspoonful of water, every three or four hours—a specific for whooping-cough, as much as quinine for chills.

℞ Bromoformi, *m* xlviij.
Alcoholis, ℥iiss.
Aquæ laurocerasi, ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful four times daily.

℞ Bromoformi, *m* xlviij.
Olei amygdalæ dulcis, ℥ss.
Pulv. acaciæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ laurocerasi, ℥j.
Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful three or four times daily.

When administering bromoform the effects must be carefully watched on account of its tendency in some cases to produce depressing effects.

℞ Resorcinolis, gr. xv.
Antipyrinæ, gr. xv.
Syrupi simplicis, f℥j.
Syrupi acaciæ, f℥iiiss.
Misce.
Sig.: Three to five dessertspoonfuls each day.
Indication: During paroxysmal stages to decrease duration and frequency of spasms.

℞ Terpini hydratis, gr. xv.
Antipyrini, gr. xv.
Syrupi aurantii cort., f℥ij.
Mucilaginis acaciæ, f℥ij.

Misce.

Sig.: One or two ounces in divided doses several times daily.

Indication: Used to decrease severity of the convulsive attacks.

℞ Antipyrini, gr. ij.
Sacchari albi, gr. xx.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. xiv.

Sig.: One powder three times during the day and once during the night for very young children. Dose increased up to fifteen grains for adults.

℞ Aquæ hydrogenii dioxidi, ℥ij.
Syrupi tolutani, ℥iss.
Aquæ, ℥ss.

Misce.

Sig.: From ten drops to one teaspoonful, according to age. One dose each hour for two or three doses, then every two hours for six or eight doses, getting farther between doses as patient improves.

℞ Creosoti (beechwood), ℥iij.
Eucalypti, ℥ij.
Spiritus chloroformi, ℥vj.
Terebeni, q. s. ad ℥iij.

Misce.

Sig.: For inhalation. Fifteen drops on a sponge wrung out of hot water.

℞ Antipyrini, gr. ss-j.
Ammonii chloridi, gr. iiss-v.
Syrupi limonis, ℥ss.
Aquæ, q. s. ad ℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: From one-half to one teaspoonful every three hours.

℞ Mentholis, gr. j.
Sacchari, gr. xxj.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. vj.
Sig.: One powder every two hours.
Indication: Used in vomiting of pertussis.

℞ Fluidextracti castaneæ, ℥j.
Fluidextracti belladonnæ, gtt. iv.
Fluidextracti hyoscyami, *m* x to 3j, according to age.
Syrupi simplicis, q. s. ad ℥iv.
Any desirable flavoring may be added.
Sig.: One drachm every two hours.

Children take it readily, as it is not unpleasant. The same size doses should be given at any age over 2 years, and 15 to 20 minims every two hours is sufficient.

℞ Tinct. stramonii sem., 3ij.
Am. bromidi, 3ij.
Elixiris simplicis, q. s. ad ℥ij.
Misce.
Sig.: One teaspoonful to a child of five years in water every two or three hours as may be necessary to quiet the cough.

The after-treatment should consist in giving ammonium carbonate, $2^1/_2$ grams every three or four hours, as an expectorant, administered in a little whisky and milk. The foregoing prescription should be given sufficiently often to control the cough.

℞ Pulv. belladonnæ rad., gr. iss.
Quininæ sulphatis, gr. viij.
Sacchari albi, 3ss.
Misce et fiant chartulæ no. x.
Sig.: One powder three times a day.

As a spray the following may be used for children over 6 years of age:—

℞ Cocainæ hydrochloridi, gr. x.
Potassii chloratis, gr. iij.
Aquæ grad., ʒiss.
Misce.
Sig.: To be sprayed into the throat twice a day.

As an insufflation, introducing it into the larynx by means of a glass tube curved at one end, the following is of value as an antiseptic and germicide:—

℞ Pulv. benzoini, gr. lxxv.
Bismuthi subsalicylatis, gr. lxxv.
Quininæ sulphatis, gr. xv.
Misce et fiat pulvis.
Sig.: A few grains to be used as an insufflation into the larynx once daily.

℞ Acidi carbolici, gr. xv.
Spiritus vini rectif., *m* xv.
Tinct. iodi, *m* x.
Tinct. belladonnæ, *m* xxx.
Syrupi simplicis, q. s. ad ʒij.
Misce et fiat mistura.
Sig.: One teaspoonful every two hours, between one and two years of age; half the quantity diluted with water for infants under one year of age.

℞ Quininæ hydrochloridi, gr. xxx.
Sodii bicarbonatis, gr. xx.
Pulv. acaciæ, ʒiij.
Misce et fiat pulvis.
Sig.: A few grains to be insufflated into the throat two or three times a day.

As a liniment to the chest the following combination is recommended:—

℞ Olei eucalypti, ʒij.
Linimenti camphoræ, ʒij.
Olei cajuputi, ʒss.
Olei menth. pip., ʒij.
Misce et fiat linimentum.
Sig.: To be applied locally to the chest.

WORMS.

℞ Santonini, gr. i-ij.
Hydrarg. chloridi mitis, gr. i-iij.
Pulv. aromatici, gr. iv.

Misce et fiant chartulæ no. iv.

Sig.: One at bedtime to be followed by castor oil in the morning.

Indication: Used for round worms.

℞ Pelletierinæ tannatis, gr. ij.
Syrupi acaciæ, f℥iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ad f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Given in two doses at intervals of half an hour, and followed in an hour by a brisk purge.

Indication: Used in tapeworms in children of one to six years old; children under two should not be given pelletierine.

℞ Oleoresinæ aspidii, *m* xlv.
Tinct. vanillæ, *m* xlv.
Pulv. acaciæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ destillatæ, f℥j.

Misce.

Sig.: Take the entire amount after fasting, and follow in two hours by a full dose of magnesium sulphate.

Indication: Used for tapeworm.

℞ Olei chenopodii, f℥j.

Sig.: Five to ten minims on sugar night and morning. Follow last dose with calomel.

Indication: Used to remove round worms in child two to four years old.

℞ Acidi salicylici, ℥ss.
Sodii borat., ℥ss.
Aquæ, Oj.

Misce.

Sig.: Warm and inject into the bowels. For a child reduce this one-half in all its parts.

Indication: Used in round worms.

℞ Fluidextracti spigeliæ, 3ij.
Fluidextracti sennæ, 3ij.
Glycerini, 3ij.

Misce.

Sig.: A teaspoonful night and morning.

Indication: Used to remove round worms in a child four or five years old.

℞ Infusi quassiæ, ℥vj.

Sig.: Use as a rectal injection.

Indication: Used in seat worms.

℞ Kamalæ, 3ij.
Confectionis sennæ, 3j.

Misce.

Sig.: To be taken at one dose after fasting for twenty-four hours.

Indication: Used for tapeworm—no purge required.

℞ Olei tiglii, gtt. j.
Chloroformi, f3j.
Glycerini, f3viiss.

Misce.

Sig.: At night give a saline purge; the following morning before breakfast give the above mixture.

Indication: Used in tænia.

WOUNDS.

Dr. Burger recommends, in the treatment of wounds such as usually occur in factories, that the wound be cleansed with a sublimate solution, after which pure balsam of Peru be dropped over the affected areas and gauze immersed in the balsam applied. The gauze does not adhere to the wound as occurs in dry dressings, nor does it macerate the tissues as do moist dressings. The dressings should be changed every two or three days. In this way the wounds heal quickly and are easily kept clean. Varicose ulcers may be treated in the same way with fairly good results.

Wagner advocates the treatment of healthy granulating wounds by exposing them to the air. Exposure to the atmosphere causes a drying of the wound which hinders the growth

of micro-organisms, the granulations flatten, a thin scab forms over the surface, and epidermidization rapidly follows. The application of occlusive dressings and ointments produces a moist wound, which facilitates the growth of bacteria. Upon exposure to air a wound as large as the hand may heal within ten days. The danger from infection from the air is trivial, and he has never seen it occur.

Nugera recommends xeroform as a most valuable primary dressing, one that takes up all secretions and destroys the germs of the wound. It has been used very extensively in the German army. After irrigating with 1 to 1000 bichloride, xeroform powder is put on the wound in a thin wool bandage. These dressings remain until saturated by the secretions, which are sterilized by the xeroform. Wounds heal well and rapidly, big cuts and gashes healing in from two to three weeks. Most of the cases so treated were not seen until a few days after the wound was received.

Levassort applies bicarbonate of soda directly to the wound, sifting it freely over and packing the cavity with aseptic gauze, sometimes mixing it with the gauze. He leaves this dressing for from fifteen to twenty days, merely drawing up a small piece of the gauze and cutting it off every two or three days. When the last of the gauze is removed the depths of the wound are found filled with red, almost erectile, granulations, and healing is soon complete. He does not drain except in abdominal surgery. The bicarbonate does not injure the tissues, but aids in osmosis and stimulates and provides a nourishing fluid for the young cells that develop. Their proliferation is so intense that they crowd out all microbian elements and grow into and transform fibrous cicatricial or degenerated tissues, so that it is not necessary to remove the latter to the extent generally believed.

To irrigate wounds or large cavities it is always best to employ solutions at or slightly above the temperature of the body, as cold appears to interfere with the reparative action of injured tissues.

℞ Acidi borici, ʒij.
Aristolis, ʒij.
Misce.
Sig.: Use locally as dusting powder.

℞ Acetanilidi, ʒij.

Sig.: Use as a dusting powder.

℞ Iodoformi, ℥ss.

Sig.: Used as a dusting powder.

℞ Europheni, ʒij.

Sig.: Used as a dusting powder.

℞ Formaldehydi (40 per cent. solution), f℥j.

Sig.: Ten drops in a pint of water and apply as a wash. This solution is much too strong to be used about the eyes.

℞ Hydrarg. chloridi corrosivi, gr. viiss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oij.

Misce.

Sig.: Solution (1-2000). Used in washing wounds, irrigating cavities, or on saturated dressings.

℞ Chloretone, ʒij.
Acidi borici, ʒij.

Sig.: Used as a dusting powder, acting as an efficient antiseptic dressing.

℞ Collodii flexilis, ℥j.

Sig.: Used as impervious dressing on slight wounds.

X-RAY BURNS.

Burns caused by the x-rays, which are generally found to be so intractable, are readily cured by the following ointment, the dermatitis soon disappearing:—

℞ Plumbi oxidi, ʒj.
Zinci carbonatis, ʒij.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Olei olivæ, ʒss.
Adeps benzoatis, ad ℥j.

Misce et fiat unguentum.

Sig.: To be applied freely.

PREVENTION OF X-RAY BURNS.

By the use of a single coat of paraffin, the x-ray burn can be prevented, according to recent demonstrations. The wax is applied either to the skin, or by using a wax-coated paper screen before the light.

ACUTE X-RAY BURNS.

Dr. Martin F. Engman has been called on to treat several x-ray burns. All of them have been of the second degree or milder, with one exception, a burn of the back, with small points of deeper ulceration. Infection and ulceration were not factors to combat in their treatment, the indications being to stop the intolerable itching, assist repair, and to keep the surface aseptic, for which the following dressing seems to be wonderfully successful:—

℞ Acidi borici, ʒxij.
Zinci oxidi, ʒj.
Amyli, ʒj.
Bismuthi subnitratis, ʒj.
Olei olivæ, ʒj.
Liq. calcis, ʒiij.
Adipis lanæ hydrosi, ʒiij.
Aquæ rosæ, ʒxij.
Misce.

The powder should be well rubbed up in a mortar and the lanolin added. The olive-oil and lime-water are well mixed, then this mixture slowly added to the powder and lanolin, constantly stirring. When this is thoroughly mixed the rose-water is added and the whole beaten up in the mortar into a light, creamy paste. If there is **much** pruritus, 1 per cent. or 2 per cent. of carbolic acid can be added to the whole.

In applying this creamy paste it should be spread on several thicknesses of absorbent gauze and laid over the surface, and a sheet of gutta-percha tissue placed over it to prevent evaporation. The cream paste is very cooling on account of the great percentage of water it contains, and acts almost as a lotion without the disagreeable effects.

YELLOW FEVER.—See Fever.